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MR. LODGE'S ATTITUDE DRAWS AN ADVERSE REPLY FROM MR. TAFT

President Will Contest to the Utmost the Root Paper or Any Other Amendment to Reciprocity.

HOLDS ALL HOSTILE

Senator Insists in Telegram to H. M. Whitney That He Will Support Measure, but Favors Another Clause.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge's statement that he was not hostile to Canadian reciprocity but would support the Root paper amendment brought from the White House today the positive assurance that President Taft was unalterably opposed to any amendment, as a menace to the agreement, and would do his utmost to defeat it.

Senator Stone, who is leading the Democrats in the Senate who are standing with the President for reciprocity, delivered this ultimatum from Mr. Taft after a visit to the latter shortly after his return from Chicago this morning.

Senator Lodge made his attitude toward reciprocity known by means of a telegram to Henry M. Whitney of Boston in answer to an inquiry from Mr. Whitney in regard to Mr. Lodge's attitude on the pending agreement and the amendments which have been proposed to it.

The telegram, in effect, also answers the letter which Speaker Walker is reported to have sent to Senator Lodge, calling upon him to uphold the hands of the President in trying to procure the enactment of the reciprocity bill and intimating that his (Walker's) dissatisfaction over Senator Lodge's attitude toward the reciprocity bill, fearing the senator has broken his campaign pledges.

"My views are the same as expressed to you and others last winter," says Senator Lodge in telegraphing to Mr. Whitney. "I shall vote for the reciprocity agreement. I shall vote against all hostile amendments or against any amendment which would endanger the acceptance of the agreement by Canada."

"I shall vote for the Root amendment because it makes the bill conform to the agreement submitted by the President to Congress and to the bill now pending in the Canadian Parliament."

"As the President said in his speech in Chicago, the House bill is not in exact conformity with the agreement. The House amended the agreement by omitting one clause. The Root amendment, in effect, restores the clause, and I think it ought to be restored."

"The amendment I have planned to offer in regard to the fisheries is not intended to change the terms of the agreement. It is a new section enlarging the mutual abolition of duties to the mutual abolition of bounties, fees and privileges. As the agreement now stands our fishermen would have to compete with a bounty-fed, subsidized industry. This would be impossible and would mean the extinction of our deep-sea fisheries, which would be a misfortune and an injury to the consumer. This is true of no other industry affected."

"But I shall not offer even this amendment unless I am satisfied that it will not endanger the passage or the acceptance of the bill."

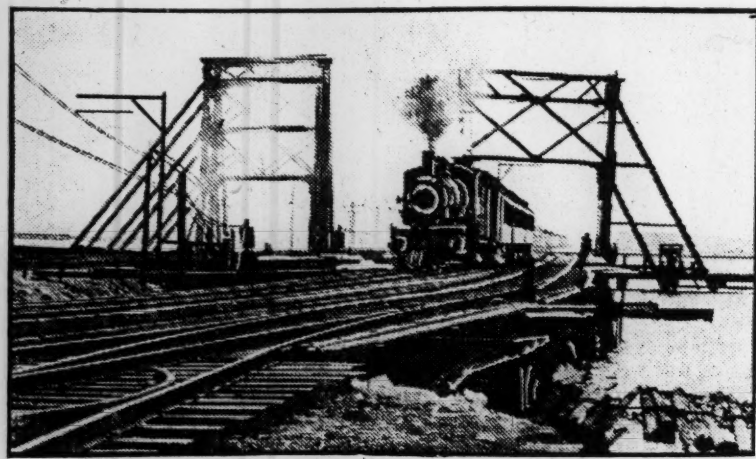
The Senate finance committee's report on the reciprocity bill to the Senate will mark the beginning of the third month of the extra session of Congress. The hearings, which have lasted almost a month, will close today or Tuesday, and on Wednesday the committee will go into executive session to determine the disposition of the measure.

Chairman Penrose is confident his committee will pass the bill.

BATTLESHIP MICHIGAN HERE.

The United States battleship Michigan, in command of Capt. James H. Glennon, arrived on Sunday at the navy yard from Provincetown and will remain there for several days.

B. & M. BRIDGE OVER SAUGUS RIVER



Train passing over temporary structure now being replaced by one of steel and concrete.

WORK ON BRIDGE SPANNING SAUGUS RIVER PROGRESSES

Progress is being made in replacing the wooden Boston & Maine railroad bridge over the Saugus river at West Lynn with a modern steel and concrete structure wide enough to accommodate four tracks. The work of demolishing the draw of the old bridge is well under way and workmen are now busy tearing out the approaches. A temporary two-track structure has been erected to the west of the old bridge over which trains have been running for nearly a week.

The bridge is located near the "river works" of the General Electric Company and connects Lynn with the broad Saugus marshes.

FOURTH OF AVIATORS FLIES INTO ROME IN PARIS TO TURIN RACE

ROME—A fourth aviator completed the flight from Paris to Rome today, M. Vidart arriving at 9:10 a. m., after a flight from Cecina, where he alighted Saturday. Beaumont, Garros and Frey arrived last week.

There is little likelihood, it is said today, of the Rome-Turin final stage of the race being abandoned, as has been proposed because of rough country between Florence and Bologna. At one stage in the flight to Turin the flyers will have to remain aloft between two and three hours, as there will be no place to alight.

Vedrine, the winner of the Paris-Madrid race, has sent a message from the French capital saying that he hopes to fly to Rome and that he expects to accomplish this flight in one day. He would then be ready to take part in the contest from Rome to Turin.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—The University of Pennsylvania is the winner of the first intercollegiate balloon race, having defeated Dartmouth and Williams in the race that began here Saturday. The Pennsylvania balloon Philadelphia II, landed at West Peabody, Mass., at 10:30 p. m. Saturday, having covered 115 miles in a little over seven hours.

The Dartmouth balloon, the Boston, piloted by Jay B. Benton, with John W. Pearson as passenger, was the first to land, coming down at 6:30 p. m. in West Peabody, 41 miles from North Adams, after 3 hours and 15 minutes of traveling. An hour and a quarter later the Williams balloon, the Stevens No. 27, with H. P. Shearman for pilot and K. T. Price as passenger, landed at Paxton, 66 miles in an air line from North Adams.

MR. GUILD GETS INSTRUCTIONS

WASHINGTON—Curtis Guild of Boston, former Governor of Massachusetts, is in Washington to receive final instructions from the state department before going abroad to assume the Russian ambassadorship. He called at the White House this morning.

J. W. GATES MAY END STEEL 'COOPERATION' JUDGE GARY ASSERTS

NEW YORK—There is much conjecture in steel circles today as to the effect of John W. Gates withdrawing the Republic Iron & Steel Company from the United States Steel Corporation's cooperative system, following the publication of the address of Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the steel corporation, made to the 50 or 60 independent steel men, who were his guests at luncheon at the Metropolitan Club last Monday.

The steel men were called together to consider the action of the Republic Iron & Steel Company's withdrawal and announcement that it would adopt "a more aggressive sales policy." This of course meant a cut in prices, without reference to the Steel Corporation or the independent plants which have been acting in concert with it.

Judge Gary's address shows through-out an apprehension that the withdrawal of Gates' company might be the beginning of the end of his cooperative plan, and might result in competition all around. He said:

"You have been requested to come here for the purpose of testing your intelligence and your grit. You have been requested to meet here for the purpose of inquiring, one of the other, as to whether or not you and your business can be entirely demoralized by the disposition or the action of one individual or a few individuals in the trade."

Judge Gary then referred to the decision of the supreme court in the Standard Oil case, saying:

"I hope when we find to what policy the administration in Washington has settled down, for the governing and controlling of the great business interests in this country, that we steel and iron people in this country, instead of being found in opposition to that general policy which is calculated to be of benefit to the people of the country, will line up with the administration and take a position foremost in the ranks of those who, in a patriotic way, are attempting to do what they can for their fellow men."

"I do not care whether it is a federal

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SUGAR TRUST INQUIRY TO BEGIN AT ONCE DESPITE OPPOSITION

WASHINGTON—The House committee, of which Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia is chairman, will begin on Wednesday a searching investigation into the conduct of the American Sugar Refining Company and its subsidiaries.

The committee refuses to be deterred by fear of possible immunity for the high officers summoned, the opposition of cane and sugar beet growers and the certainty that the road leads straight to the troublesome question of the tariff. The committee will keep secret the names of those subpoenaed until after the papers have been served, but it can be stated authoritatively that within a few days several of the highest officers will be directed to come to Washington and answer under oath some questions.

In this number will be Horace Haver-meyer, Washington B. Thomas, Arthur Donner, George H. Frazier, Henry E. Neise, Henry C. Mott, Samuel C. Hooker, Samuel Carr, Edwin S. Marston, Edwin F. Atkins, Charles H. Allen, Joseph E. Freeman, William W. Frazier, William W. Harrison, John D. Spreckels, John D. Spreckels, Jr., James H. Post, Frederick Mollenhauer and J. Henry Dick.

The federal government is now prosecuting the American Sugar Refining Company and a dozen or more companies that are connected with it in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York.

Twelve investigations of public departments and their affairs are now being conducted by Congress committees, and others to be started soon are the alleged Wooten Trust, Mr. Francis of Ohio, chairman; Indian appropriations, Mr. Carter of Oklahoma, chairman; special boards and commissions, Mr. Clarke of Florida, chairman; the Lorimer case (Senate).

MOTHER CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING IS HELD TODAY

Judge Clifford P. Smith Elected President and John C. Lathrop First Reader—Report on Membership Shows Large Growth.

The annual business meeting of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, was held today. The election of the following officers was announced:

President, Judge Clifford P. Smith of Boston; First Reader, John C. Lathrop of New York; Second Reader, Miss Grace E. Collins of Boston; treasurer, Stephen A. Chase of Fall River; clerk, John V. Dittmore of Boston.

The clerk's report showed that the growth in membership during the past year has exceeded all previous years in the history of the church.

The treasurer's report showed the church finances to be in a satisfactory condition with ample funds on hand.

Reports were given showing the growth of Christian Science during the year in the United States and foreign countries, including England, Australia and South Africa.

GOVERNORS OF THREE STATES ARE ANCIENTS CELEBRATION GUESTS

Anniversary Exercises Open With Reception and Breakfast at Armory, Followed by a Parade.

TO HOLD ELECTION

Col. Everett C. Benton Slated for Head of Organization in Drumhead Ballot on the Common.

Governor Foss of this state, Governor Mead of Vermont and Governor Pothier of Rhode Island are among the noted civilian and military guests of Boston's Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

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HARBOR PROTECTION PLAN CALLED LEGAL

Senator Charles H. Brown, father of the Brown \$9,000,000 harbor development bill, said today that the proposed amendment to insure the protection of the rights of individuals who may desire to build along the waterfront, has been declared constitutional and legal by Attorney-General Swift. The amendment will be considered along with other provisions of the bill at a meeting of the committee on metropolitan affairs Thursday.

U. S. LUMBER TRUST GRAND JURY MEETS AS MR. TAFT GOES

CHICAGO—A special federal grand jury, which will investigate the lumber trust and allied interests, and such other corporations as the federal authorities desire, was impaneled by Judge Landis today and Clark McKelcher of Washington and District Attorney Sims will have charge of the investigation.

After warning the jury that its work must be in secret, Judge Landis directed the newspaper reporters if they saw jurors with outsiders to call his attention to it.

Many big lumber men and paper manufacturers are under subpoena to tell what they know about the methods of the lumber combine, and it is said to be the intention to indict individual lumbermen and directors of corporations.

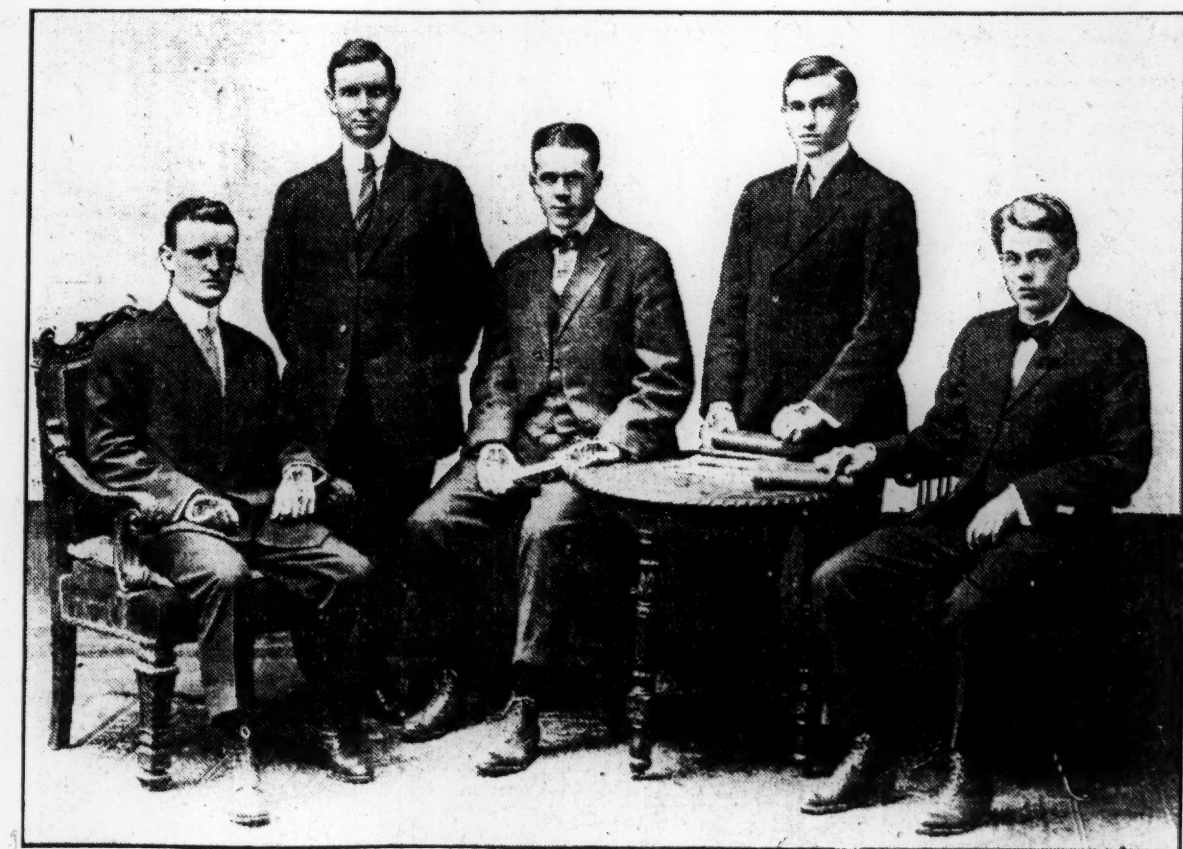
COL. HIGGINSON'S ESTATE TO FAMILY

The will of Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the author, was allowed by Judge McIntire in the Middlesex probate court at East Cambridge today.

It disposes of \$17,000 in real estate and \$10,000 in personal property, all of which goes to Mrs. Higginson and their daughter, Mrs. Margaret Barney.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

TECH'S PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE FOR 1911 CLASS



Left to right: H. C. Davis, Jr., C. S. Anderson, C. H. S. Merrill, G. B. Wilkes, M. E. Hayman.

Technology President's Wife to Whom the Senior Portfolio Is Dedicated



MRS. RICHARD C. MACLAURIN.

BOARD WILL DISCUSS PLAN FOR EXTENSION OF SCHOOLHOUSE USE

Extension in the use of the schoolhouses will be considered at this evening's meeting of the school committee, it was stated today by a member of the school board.

It was further stated that much further development of the extension plan could not be reached in Boston, in view of the additional expense of heating and lighting falling upon the school appropriation.

The school committee members are all in favor of the extension idea, but feel that some plan should be arrived at whereby a nominal fee, enough to cover heating, lighting and janitor service, shall be charged civic and settlement organizations for the use of the schools and school halls.

It is pointed out that the schools are already offered free for three meetings in each district to the Parents Association and also to the Metropolitan Improvement Association. School alumni associations are also granted free use of the halls for reunions and banquets.

The question of the site for the proposed new High School of Commerce will not come up for action this evening.

SENATORS IN DISPUTE WITH HERMAN RIDDER ON RECIPROCITY BILL

WASHINGTON—Newspaper men were summoned before the Senate committee on finance today at the hearing on the reciprocity bill, the witnesses including Herman Ridder, editor of the New York Staats Zeitung; Frank B. Noyes and Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press, and Bruce Haldeman of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

GIFT OF A NEW SEAL IS A FEATURE OF TECH CLASS DAY EXERCISES

Large Number of Parents and Friends of Graduating Students Gather in Huntington Hall.

MARSHAL IN CHARGE

Annual Publication of Senior Class Is Dedicated to Mrs. MacLaurin—Class Spread Follows.

With more than 1100 people in attendance class day exercises of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology were held this afternoon in Huntington Hall, Rogers building, to be followed by the class spread. The dedication of the Senior Portfolio, an annual publication



NEW SEAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

of the senior classes at the institute, to Mrs. Richard Cockburn MacLaurin, wife of President MacLaurin, and the presentation of a new seal, were features of the day.

All during the morning the railroads had been bearing the parents and friends of the members of the 1911 class to the city. Wellesley, Simmons, Smith, Radcliffe, Mount Ida, and Dana Hall were largely represented among the guests.

The exercises started promptly at 2 o'clock in Huntington hall with an address of welcome by the president of the class, Donald R. Stevens of Brookline. The exercises were then turned over to First Marshal Theodore Bissel Parker of Allston.

"The word graduation has a two-fold significance," said First Marshal Parker. "With the end of school days it brings the completion of a four years' task, but at the same time it marks our entrance into the larger world and our assumption of greater and wider responsibilities. The institute has just safely passed through one of the gloomiest periods in its history, and the next few years will show a new stage in its development, made possible largely through the loyalty of Tech men and the enduring quality of Tech spirit. The older classes have stood by in times of trouble and doubt. We who are of the same stock must preserve their ideals unimpaired, and their enthusiasm undiminished."

One of the features of the exercises was the array of gifts distributed by Peter Desmond White of New York as class gift orator. Mr. White had something for each of the members of the class.

The class history was read by Richard Howland Ranger of Indianapolis, Ind., who reviewed the progress of the class during its four years at the institute.

The feature of the exercises in Huntington hall was the presentation of the new Technology seal to the institute. The presentation was made by William C. Salisbury of Chicago, third marshal, to President Richard Cockburn MacLaurin. The new seal was designed by

(Continued on Page Eight, Column Three.)

SENATE APPROVES WILLIAM H. LEWIS FOR HIGH OFFICE

WASHINGTON—The Senate committee on judiciary today recommended the confirmation of William H. Lewis of Massachusetts to be an assistant attorney-general of the United States and William Schofield of Massachusetts to be United States circuit judge in the first circuit.

Mr. Lewis is now serving by recess appointment and holds the highest position in the government department service ever given a negro.

TUGS CHECK FIRE.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—Fire that started early today in a shed at the end of Railroad wharf destroyed the building occupied by J. S. Silva & Sons, ship chandlers, and damaged their plant and the wharf to the extent of \$25,000.

The fire was discovered by the crew of the tug Mary Arnold. With the boat's hose the fire was held in check until the department arrived.

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The Monitor passed along will help to educate them

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

NEW PROBLEMS, OLD RULES

Call of Early Days for Liberty Applied to Vote by John Hunter Sedgwick.

ONE of the best ways to preserve freedom is to be free—in opinions, in all reasonable and lawful thoughts and utterances. Another is to keep practiced in the use of those lawful weapons with which freemen have hitherto preserved what their fathers won; these weapons today being certain political functions by the exercise of which the men of the English-speaking races express their political rights. Freedom, political freedom, is a thing not given to be put in a cabinet, sometimes dusted, occasionally looked at, and never used. It moulders with nonuse and shrivels up, and after a little cannot be found.

When one speaks of freedom one does not mean that unwise abuse of individual opportunity that is parent to anarchy and weakness, winning today's personal gain at the price of tomorrow's justice. Nor does one mean by freedom the license to be free of law. Freedom rather means that all shall be free to have the fruits of the establishment of law, exercise those rights that are guarded by it and above all be not tyrannized over by a majority that would impose its will on all. No majority is the guardian and keeper of wisdom in political affairs; the majorities of today are the coalesced minorities of yesterday. Where then is their corporate wisdom? Wisdom has not changed; it has not been attracted to this or that party or group or faction, but has remained what it ever was. It is men that have sought wisdom, wisdom has not sought men; it needs no such shelter. So it is with political institutions; they exist because they have been found to be the best means of expressing and enforcing justice for the individual. Many of them in course of time become enervated with mistake and abuse and for so much have lost their right to exist, but if in their original they were the expression, however imperfect, of a rule of justice, that justice which is eternal, then the rule must always be there and cannot depend upon the luck of an institution.

It is to keeping a political institution ever bright and perfect like a breastplate that men must give their labor as citizens. Left to itself, it rusts and crumbles and can no longer serve to express the rule of justice. The rule will be there always, but if by non-use men forget the art of putting it into effect, then they must learn anew, and while they are learning they are but half their own masters. Today, when in the United States and in England the political control of their affairs is in the hands of the people, there is no less danger in a non-use of political rights than there was centuries ago. The only difference is that there has been a change in the form of political forces, but we doubt whether there has been any change in methods. If honest men do not use the ballot, others will; we believe that it has been said that a right not used is a right destroyed; modern popular government (nor any other) has not as yet developed any party that is devoted to the resuscitation of the lost opportunities of other parties, and when citizens use the ballot they have at least expressed the intention of using opportunity.

In Mrs. J. R. Green's "Town Life in the Fifteenth Century" we are told in a note that the Cinque Ports in 1386 paid for the copying of Magna Charta, these ports being Hastings, Romney, Dover and Sandwich, to which were added Winchelsea and Rye. In such an incident, nowise contentious in its nature, we see that the English citizens in towns recognized that the establishment of rights in the commons, through the Great Charter was in form an instrument largely for the benefit of the more powerful classes, was a thing to be kept in view.

Some day there will be a general consent to do justice, the eternal rule, and the consent will be so thorough going and so hearty, indeed it is becoming that now that men will wonder at any exhortation toward the enjoyment of political freedom. But that day will not come until men see that politics can be no more than the most courageous and unselfish practice of justice. Numbers of themselves can do nothing toward this consummation. Can any one see majesty in a million men in the wrong? Such a majority may have the bulky parade of numbers, but it is a bravery of things, not of thoughts. We read in the first book of Paradise Lost how the infernal hosts trooped together at the call and swarmed innumerable like bees, but at a signal shrunk to pygmy size.

This wonder, or seeming wonder, was not wrought by light but darkness, and we may admire the genius that tells us about it, but involuntarily we recoil from the picture it paints and its subject. But now a marvel greater far is waiting for us, a marvel not of darkness but of light. Is it better that this mil-

lion of men should be shown to be in the darkness of wrong and so shrink to nothingness, or that, at the great signal of justice they turn renewed towards its light and find themselves the champions of right? The one process is that of annihilation, the other that of building, but building takes work, and in politics it must be of the sort that was done by the men that took the trouble to keep a copy of Magna Charter at hand. If the building be not done by such as these but they let themselves be silenced by them that would do less well, then it will crumble down to wait for more eager users of tools that are the right of every man that loves freedom enough to do justice.

SENATORS IN DISPUTE ON RECIPROCITY BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

Courier-Journal, president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Mr. Ridder's testimony had not proceeded far when Representative McCumber (Rep., N. D.) took exception to his statement as to the attitude of the newspapers toward reciprocity.

Copies of all resolutions, letters and circulars for the publishers association were submitted to the committee by Mr. Ridder. Mr. Heyburn (Rep., Ida.) had copies of several letters and circulars sent out by the publishers association and cross-examined Mr. Ridder regarding them.

Mr. Ridder said he had exercised the right of every American citizen to present his views to his representatives in Congress and had urged newspapers to support the Canadian agreement. Mr. Heyburn asked Mr. Ridder where he got the information contained in the letter sent on June 24, that the Canadian agreement would admit free duty on paper manufactured from wood on unrestricted lands in Canada, and that this would have the effect of exerting a pressure on provinces having restricted lands. Mr. Ridder answered that he got the information from John Norris.

"I am surprised at the letter of Feb. 17," said Mr. Clark (Rep., Wyo.). "I thought the press gave unbiased statements about affairs at Washington. It seems to me your letter intimates that this is not the case. It seems that the object might be to create a public opinion in opposition to the real situation here."

"The facts are that the press associations of all newspapers have given both sides of the question," said Mr. Ridder. Mr. McCumber jumped to his feet and shouted, "That is an absolute falsehood and I want the record to show it."

"I protest," said Mr. Stone (Dem., Mo.), "a member of the committee has not the right to insult a witness."

"I did not insult the witness," exclaimed Mr. McCumber, "his statement was untrue. I do not propose to have that statement go in the record without a protest. When a witness comes before this committee and makes a statement which you know and I know is a falsehood, I propose to have the records show it."

"I propose to record my protest against that statement," said Senator Stone. Senator Bailey said that if any witness said what the senator had said, he would insist that it be withdrawn, and he proposed to Mr. McCumber that he "leave the falsehood part out."

Mr. McCumber finally altered his statement by substituting "unfounded" for "false."

Mr. Clark questioned Mr. Ridder persistently in an attempt to show that a letter from him was meant to have publishers order correspondents in Washington to "color" and "distort" their articles in favor of reciprocity.

In this connection Mr. Ridder spoke of a man named Wallace, vice-president of the International Paper Company, alleging that he "committed perjury" before the Mann committee in the House in swearing that he knew of no combination in the paper business.

The witness finally declared that statements in his letter were meant as a guide to publishers, that they might investigate the reciprocity agreement with a view of supporting it. Mr. Ridder declared that the "paper trust" was "robbed" publishers.

Mr. Ridder insisted his letter might be compared to a campaign in favor of reciprocity "like that which President Taft was exerting on senators" to obtain passage of the agreement.

Mr. Clark objected to this and declared that he had never been subjected to any pressure from the White House.

Senator Root read from one of Mr. Ridder's bulletins sent out to publishers urging that they write to "senators and representatives, urging speedy enactment of the reciprocity agreement, without amendment."

J. W. GATES MAY END STEEL 'COOPERATION' JUDGE GARY ASSERTS

(Continued from Page One.)

incorporation act the lawmakers may determine upon, or what it may be, if it is reasonable or if it is determined by the administration or the lawmakers to be reasonable, let us—occupying a great position in the activities of business life—let us take a leading part in doing our best to bring about an improvement in the conditions which surround us.

"I have urged you to remember, and I again call attention to the fact, that when you make substantial reductions in your prices, if you reduce to a price that is unfair and unreasonable, and you make so small a profit that it does not yield you a fair return on your investment and your risk, you at least place for consideration before every one the possible necessity of reducing the cost of production, including prominently, if not principally, the wages which you are paying, or may be allowed to pay, to the man or the men in your employ."

"Do not forget that the laboring men—the employees of the corporations—have more at risk when these questions are considered of reducing prices below what is reasonable and fair than the employer. You have no right to run the risk of being compelled to put their wages below what they ought to be unless you are driven to it, and I hope, under the present circumstances, gentlemen, that, whatever may be done, or whatever may happen as a result of present conditions, you will not reduce the wages of your employees until you feel it is an absolute necessity to do so."

"One thing we know, that one of the leading iron and steel companies, hitherto joining in our councils, learning from us our intentions, our business, our methods, our clients, our customers, everything of benefit and interest for one to know concerning his neighbor, has suddenly, for reasons considered good by those in charge, given notice that for the present at least it is not desirable to cooperate with us."

"I would not expect or ask any one to do anything he believed wrong, legally or morally; but on the other hand, gentlemen, if any one who has been cooperating in a lawful way, not in secret, but under conditions well known and frequently exposed by all of us, suddenly changes his opinion and believes it is for his pecuniary interest for the time being to withdraw from associating with us and declines to give us any information concerning what he is doing or proposes to do, leaving himself free to go to your customers and mine and get the business for himself, regardless of price, and simply for the purpose of filling his mill temporarily and securing for himself a customer who has been your customer or mine, then I do not hesitate to say that, so far as I am concerned, I am perfectly willing to let him stand outside of the circle of intercourse and friendly conversation and open and above-board fair dealing and frankness in expression, but if I have sufficient influence it shall not in the least affect the relations of all the rest of us."

MILITIAMEN VISIT FORTS IN HARBOR

Forty-nine officers and 500 men of the coast artillery corps, M. V. M., visited the forts in Boston harbor Sunday for volunteer drill, transportation being furnished by the state and the quartermaster's department of the United States army.

MR. TAFT ON RACE PREJUDICE. WASHINGTON.—Scoring Col. Joseph Gerrard, in command of Ft. Myer, Va., for giving evidence in an official document of "unfounded and narrow race prejudice," President Taft today ordered a special examination for the son of Joseph A. Bloom, a Jewish tailor, at Ft. Myer, who aspires to become a lieutenant in the army, and a reprimand for Colonel Gerrard.

OHIO LEGISLATOR PLEADS GUILTY

COLUMBUS, O.—Owen J. Evans, one of the legislators indicted for bribery, pleaded guilty today to a new indictment returned 10 minutes previously by the grand jury, in which he was charged with accepting a bribe in connection with a bill to license and regulate the business of loan agents. He asked for mercy and announced that he would go before the grand jury and make a full confession.

Judge Kinkaid fined Evans \$500 and costs, adding no prison sentence. Indictments against two other legislators were also returned by the grand jury.

In addition to the indictment to which Evans pleaded guilty another indictment was also returned by the grand jury today, charging him with soliciting a \$400 bribe in connection with the same bill. Evans is also under indictment on a charge of soliciting a \$650 bribe to support a municipal option bill. Evans paid his fine.

TEST FOR ARSENAL POSITION.

Edward E. Stebbins, district secretary of the United States civil service commission, announces that on June 20 at the federal building there will be a minor clerical examination for appointment for skilled office labor, including typewriting, at the Watertown arsenal, at an entrance salary of \$360 to \$600 per annum.

GOVERNMENT PUTS 12 MEN ON SCHEDULE K IN BIG WOOLLEN MILLS

WASHINGTON.—The tariff board's investigation of schedule K will be further advanced this week, when 12 additional investigators will go into the woolen mills to gather costs of production of woolen and worsted cloths.

The foreign investigation is now well under way. The raw wool figures are being taken in Australia, Argentina and other sections of South America. Experts during the last week have begun their investigation of mill costs in Europe.

A special inquiry in regard to the wages, hours of labor and comparative labor efficiency in this country and abroad is being carried on at the same time.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who on his way home from an extended western speaking tour, spent the day in Washington, said:

"I think that the attitude of the Democratic caucus with reference to the revision of the wool schedule is justifiable. The resolution adopted by the caucus is satisfactory. It recites that a revenue tax on wool is the practical and possible thing at this time. It does not mean the abandonment of the principle of free raw wool."

"But the Democrats are not revising the entire tariff; the revision is schedule by schedule, and the question of revenue must enter, hence the necessity, for the present, of a revenue tax on wool. If a wholesale revision had been in progress the situation might have been different."

The interesting part of this statement is that Governor Wilson aligns himself with Speaker Clark and Representative Underwood and the conservative Democrats of the House against Mr. Bryan.

INSPECT POWER CRAFT IN HARBOR

Early Sunday morning the government tug Winnimmet took up her station about opposite the Cunard docks in East Boston and commenced the work of holding up all power craft to see if the regulations promulgated last year with reference to life preservers, bells, whistles, tenders and other emergency and safeguarding apparatus had been complied with.

The officials found almost without exception that the vessels had strictly adhered to the regulations.

MILITIAMEN VISIT FORTS IN HARBOR

Forty-nine officers and 500 men of the coast artillery corps, M. V. M., visited the forts in Boston harbor Sunday for volunteer drill, transportation being furnished by the state and the quartermaster's department of the United States army.

MR. TAFT ON RACE PREJUDICE. WASHINGTON.—Scoring Col. Joseph Gerrard, in command of Ft. Myer, Va., for giving evidence in an official document of "unfounded and narrow race prejudice," President Taft today ordered a special examination for the son of Joseph A. Bloom, a Jewish tailor, at Ft. Myer, who aspires to become a lieutenant in the army, and a reprimand for Colonel Gerrard.

OHIO LEGISLATOR PLEADS GUILTY

COLUMBUS, O.—Owen J. Evans, one of the legislators indicted for bribery, pleaded guilty today to a new indictment returned 10 minutes previously by the grand jury, in which he was charged with accepting a bribe in connection with a bill to license and regulate the business of loan agents. He asked for mercy and announced that he would go before the grand jury and make a full confession.

Judge Kinkaid fined Evans \$500 and costs, adding no prison sentence. Indictments against two other legislators were also returned by the grand jury.

In addition to the indictment to which Evans pleaded guilty another indictment was also returned by the grand jury today, charging him with soliciting a \$400 bribe in connection with the same bill. Evans is also under indictment on a charge of soliciting a \$650 bribe to support a municipal option bill. Evans paid his fine.

TEST FOR ARSENAL POSITION.

Edward E. Stebbins, district secretary of the United States civil service commission, announces that on June 20 at the federal building there will be a minor clerical examination for appointment for skilled office labor, including typewriting, at the Watertown arsenal, at an entrance salary of \$360 to \$600 per annum.

TWO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ON WAY TO MEXICAN CAPITAL

(Continued from Page One.)

ing 3000 at Cuernavaca and 4000 more just beyond. The department of war has refused to accept General Diaz's resignation as a major-general, granting him instead an indefinite leave of absence.

TORREON, Mex.—General Madero left today after receiving an ovation here. Stops will be made at Zacatecas and Aguas Calientes today and at Leon and San Juan del Rio Tuesday, the train Reyes, who was recalled from Europe to aid in the reestablishment of peace, arrived here from Havana on Sunday arriving in Mexico City Wednesday morning.

Counting the throngs gathered at the various stations en route Senor Madero addressed nearly 50,000 persons, whose shouts of "Viva Madero" still ring in the ears of the Madero party.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico.—Gen. Bernardo and left today for Mexico City.

HAVANA.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, who arrived here on the steamer Ypiranga from Vera Cruz, resumed his voyage on Sunday morning. The ship proceeded for Havre shortly before noon.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Capt. Jack Mosby was elected general by the independent insurgents at Tijuana to succeed Rhys Pryce, now in Los Angeles.

Reports are current that Col. Moya is marching on Tijuana and that with his force are cannon from the gunboat Guerrero.

NEW FIRE LEADER FOR WELLESLEY

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Miss Edith Sackett, a junior, will lead the undergraduate girls' fire brigade in Wellesley College next year, she having defeated four other candidates for the position of fire marshal at a meeting of the Student Government Association.

The Student Government Association also voted to send Miss Dorothy Mills '11 of Winchester and Miss Dorothy W. Hill '11 of Trenton, N. J., president and vice-president respectively of the Christian Association, to the Student conference at Silver Bay, N. Y., this summer.

BEVERLY MAYOR'S VETO IS EXPECTED

BEVERLY, Mass.—At the meeting of the board of aldermen this evening it is expected that the mayor will present his veto of the ordinance recently passed by the aldermen compelling the back venting of plumbing installed in dwelling houses, and that the ordinance will be amended.

Petitions signed by many Beverly business men will be presented asking for a revising of the so-called swinging sign ordinance, permitting these signs with proper inspection.

UNITED HEBREWS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Independent Order of the United Hebrews of America met in Paine Memorial hall Sunday and elected the following officers: Grand master, Louis Taylor; first deputy grand master, H. J. Danzig; second deputy grand master, H. Cohen; grand secretary, L. Davis; grand treasurer, A. J. Bennett; G. G. L. Bloom; G. I. W. N. Rosenberg; G. O. W. L. Gold; C. of E. A. Gottesman; C. of L. D. Spivack; C. of A. J. S. Albert; C. S. of O. M. Leitman; C. of P. J. Freedman; C. of C. W. Kline.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT TO URGE COMMUNITY IDEA IN VERMONT

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt.—At a "get together dinner" of Vermonters on Wednesday evening the chief speaker will be former President Theodore Roosevelt, who will come up from New York by special train to talk upon the advantages of "Cooperation Among Community Institutions."

The banquet will be served in Gates opera house and is under the auspices of the Windsor county committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. At the tables will be seated distinguished guests from Washington, the faculty of Dartmouth College and prominent officials from New Hampshire as well as

EPISCOPALIANS DEDICATE CROSS AT NEWBURYPORT

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—A Celtic cross marking the site of Queen Anne's church, Newbury, one of the first of the Episcopal denomination in Massachusetts, was dedicated here today in the presence of a gathering of distinguished Episcopal clergymen.

Bishop William Lawrence conducted the exercises. The unveiling was done by Master Hayden Sawyer.

Among the visiting clergymen were the Rev. Edward F. Atkins of Cambridge, the Rev. Henry C. Foote of Marblehead, the Rev. Thomas J. Crosby of Malden.

The celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the services of the Church of England in Newbury, and of the building of Queen Anne's chapel in the west parish, began at St. Paul's church Sunday. The Rev. A. H. Wright, rector of St. Paul's, had charge of the program.

MR. GILLETT'S BILL TO CLEAR UP TITLE

WASHINGTON.—Representative Gillett will introduce a bill tomorrow to clear up the land title of what is known as the old powder-house lot in Springfield, Mass. The government bought the lot in 1825. It was then known as Hates's pasture, being a part of the farm of Solomon Hatch.

A powder magazine was built on it, which was used until the latter part of the '50s, when the magazine was discontinued because houses had been built close to it.

Later an exchange of the property was made for another tract more isolated, but the exchange was not ratified by Congress, although the government took possession of the new property. Representative Gillett's bill provides that the government shall give a quitclaim deed to the owners of the property.

STATE HIGHWAY BIDS AWARDED

Bids awarded for building and surfacing sections of the state highways were given out today at the Massachusetts highway commission office. They were as follows: Building section in town of Bourne to M. J. Denault & Co. of Lowell, \$8529; building section in Groveland to James E. Watkins of Amesbury, \$7960.55; surfacing in town of Holyoke to H. L. Thomas, Middleboro, \$5005; surfacing in town of Dennis awarded to James H. Connelly and James Sears of East Dennis at \$3734.69.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

Renovating and refinishing Metal Weather Strips R. T. Adams & Co. 24 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

Wedding Invitations W. B. Clarke Co. Engraved & Printed 26 & 28 Tremont St

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON. R. F. KEITH'S Vaudeville. CASTLE SQUARE—"Little Lord Fauntleroy." COLONIAL—"Dr. De Luxe." MAJESTIC—"The Chorus Lady." PARK—"The Commuters."

NEW YORK. ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville. AMERICAN—Vaudeville. CASINO—"Pinafore." COHAN—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford." COLONIAL—Vaudeville. GAIETY—"Exquisite Me." HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville. HERALD SQUARE—"A Country Girl." KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville. LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid." LYRIC—"Everywoman." NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady." THIRTY-NINTH ST.—"As a Man Thinks."

CHICAGO. AMERICAN—Vaudeville. ILLINOIS—"Maggie Pepper." MAJESTIC—Vaudeville. MOVIEKERS—Athen Opera Co. OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford." POWERS—"The Seven Sisters."

Leading Events in Athletic World

MRS. BARLOW MAKES A NEW COMPETITIVE RECORD AT BRAE BURN

Covers Course in Eighty-Five in Opening Round of Championship Tourney for Eastern Title.

MANY ARE PLAYING

Miss Florence McNeely of the Merion Cricket Club of Philadelphia and Miss H. S. Curtis of the Essex County Country Club had the honor of starting the annual championship tournament of the Eastern Women's Golf Association for 1911 on the links of the Brae Burn Country Club this morning. They started out promptly at 10 o'clock and were followed at short intervals by the other contestants for the championship.

The best card of the morning and the best score ever made by a woman in competition on the Brae Burn links was turned in by Mrs. R. H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, a brilliant 85. She went around with Miss F. C. Osgood, the present champion, and while Miss Osgood was some nine strokes behind, she showed some very good playing. Their cards were:

Miss R. H. Barlow 5 7 4 4 5 3 4 7 43
Miss F. C. Osgood 5 7 4 4 5 3 4 6 46

Miss R. H. Barlow 5 7 4 4 5 3 4 6 42
Miss F. C. Osgood 5 7 4 4 5 3 4 6 45

CARDS FOR FIRST ROUND.

Out. In. T. L.

Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion C. C. 43 48 85

Miss E. H. Piller, Merion C. C. 45 48 93

Miss K. C. Barker, Fall River 48 45 93

Mrs. F. W. Butcher, Weston 47 47 94

Miss F. C. Osgood, Country C. 46 48 94

Mrs. C. E. Fox, Huntington 47 47 94

Miss G. Seiple, Wollaston 48 47 95

Miss I. Richardson, Phila. C. C. 49 46 95

Miss H. S. Curtis, Essex C. C. 49 46 95

Mrs. G. W. Rouse, Brae Burn 50 50 100

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JAPAN AND BASEBALL

Its rapid growth there.



(Photo by Martin, Chicago.)
CAPT. SUTEKICHI MATSUDA.
Waseda University baseball nine.

CHICAGO—That baseball will become the national game in Japan is the prediction of enthusiastic Professor Takasugi and Capt. Sutekichi Matsuda, coach and captain of the Waseda University baseball team now touring this country as the guests of the University of Chicago. Since its introduction 15 or 20 years ago into the land of the Mikado by sailors from the American men-of-war baseball has found favor with the Japanese as a clean, interesting and beneficial sport. The fact that it provides for participation by several players in one game appeals to the Japanese because most of their other sports are individual contests such as fencing, wrestling, swimming, boxing, jiu jitsu, tennis, rowing, etc., in which one man is pitted against another. The value of team play has been quickly appreciated by them.

About 20 years ago Japan saw its first baseball, when teams composed of sailors played against teams of foreigners living in Yokohama. In 1900 the imperial universities began to take it up and organize interclass teams. In 1904 two old-time University of Chicago players, Place and Merrifield, went to Japan in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. and other similar work and did some teaching at Waseda University. While there they helped coach the university teams in the fine points of the game and fostered the spirit of intercollegiate games, so it was not long before Waseda and Keio universities were playing baseball together. Meanwhile the smaller schools were becoming interested in the game and all Japan's youth wanted to know baseball.

The past three years have witnessed international contests for the Japanese university teams. Professor Abe, then director of athletics at Waseda, on a visit to England witnessed games between Yale and Oxford, and was more than ever impressed—so much so that in 1906 he brought a team to the Pacific coast to play with the western universities. The trip was a financial failure, but Professor Abe was satisfied, for the team took back to Japan some real American baseball and an invigorated interest in the game.

The following year the University of Washington sent a team to Japan and encouraged the Nipponese by losing all but one game to them. In 1908 the Reach all-American professionals toured Japan. In 1909 the University of Wisconsin sent a team on invitation of Waseda. Early last year Waseda's team sailed to Honolulu for a series, and in the fall entered the University of Chicago squad in Japan. By this time baseball had become of national interest, and the Chicago team was entertained as never before were athletes entertained in Japan. Royalty received them, and a brother of one of the vicounts acted as umpire in one of the games. The present visit of the Waseda team is on a return invitation by the University of Chicago.

Professional ball is frowned upon in Japan. The game is regarded strictly as a pastime and it would lose its value to the Japanese should the commercial element enter. So far it is strictly a

student sport, and not even admission fee is charged at the games. When it is played by teams representing clubs and other organizations outside of student activities it will undoubtedly be regarded as dishonorable by the conscientious Japanese. The Simbashi Club of Tokyo is the first non-student organization to have a team. All athletics are an expense at the imperial universities, no charge being made for admission. Waseda looks to endowment entirely to make up the deficit. Count Okuma, former prime minister, minister of finance and foreign affairs, characterized by Professor Takasugi as the greatest living Japanese statesman, is the source of Waseda's endowment fund.

Baseball has attained sufficient importance in the imperial kingdom to cause the establishment of industries for the manufacture of baseball sporting goods. Bats, gloves, masks, protectors, shoes, suits and all are made in Japan, from American patterns.

The statistics of the Waseda players are interesting. All are between the ages of 18 and 24 and vary from 5ft. 2in. to 5ft. 8in. in height. All but one are taking the commercial course and he is studying politics. Two are preparing to be diplomats, two exporters, two bankers, two statesmen, two importers, two lawyers and two educators. Their homes are in 10 different cities and towns of Japan and their parents are engaged in varied occupations; two are sons of farmers, two are sons of wealthy importers and at least one has royal family connections.

They are all keenly appreciative of the welcome accorded them by Americans, and Professor Takasugi is firmly of the opinion that such ties of friendship as are being formed between the Japanese and American universities will have great weight in the argument for international peace.

NEW RECORDS AT CELTIC PARK

NEW YORK—Two world's records were established at Celtic park yesterday at the games of the Bricklayers and Masons' Union. Dan Abearne put to his credit 51ft. 4in. in the running hop, step (or two hops) and a jump, which is the best recorded performance in the world.

J. J. Eller gave further evidence of his jumping ability when he smashed the 75-yard record over the low flights by doing 9-15 and displacing the former mark of 9-2-5, held jointly by himself, his brother Robert, and Roger Bacon of Wesleyan.

A. R. Kiviat, the sensational runner of the I. A. A. C. broke the tape a scant two inches in front of W. C. Paul in the 1500-meter run, which was a feature. The time was 4m. 32.5s.

NO CHANGE IN CORNELL CREW.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Barring the unexpected Cornell will be represented at the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie by the same varsity and freshman crews which defeated Harvard on Cayuga lake recently, according to Coach Charles E. Courtney yesterday. He said he was well satisfied with the showing made against Harvard and saw no reason for a change. The crews will practise one more week here and leave for the Oakes, on the Hudson, June 13, to prepare for the regatta two weeks later.

TEN LEADING BATSMEN.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	Runs.	Per cent.
McInnis, Phila.	6	18.2
Gold, Detroit	46	18.2
Collins, Philadelphia	39	18.2
Callahan, Chicago	37	18.2
Jackson, Cleveland	41	17.4
Spaquer, Boston	33	17.4
Hezner, Boston	43	16.0
Lajoie, Cleveland	42	16.0
Murphy, Phila.	42	16.0
R. Lord, Phila.	26	16.0
Gahner, Detroit	25	16.0

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Simon, Pittsburg	10	29.4	44	12	414
R. Miller, Boston	10	29.4	22	56	358
Dawson, Philadelphia	37	128	28	54	352
Wagner, Pittsburg	43	161	28	54	352
Clark, Pittsburg	32	120	21	40	331
Hezner, Boston	38	160	21	53	331
Dunford, Brooklyn	38	142	24	46	324
Luders, Phila.	43	172	24	50	312
T. Doyle, N. York	23	111	28	45	311
Magee, Philadelphia	43	161	28	50	311

WORCESTER BOYS ENTER BIG MEET

WORCESTER—Worcester Academy will be represented by a team of at least a dozen track and field athletes in the national interscholastic championships to be held at Travers island, in New York, June 17, under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club.

The track events will be 100, 220, 440 yard dashes, half mile and mile runs, low and high hurdles, one mile relay, each man running 440 yards, running high jump, running broad jump, pole vault, 12-pound shotput, throwing the discus and throwing the javelin. The rules of the I. C. A. A. A. will hold good for the meet. The prizes for the championships are given by Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the New York A. C.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Detroit	34	72.9
Philadelphia	32	69.6
Boston	29	61.7
Chicago	21	44.2
New York	18	37.5
Cleveland	18	37.5
Washington	15	31.3
St. Louis	14	29.2

TODAY'S GAMES.

Chicago at Boston.

Cleveland at Philadelphia.

St. Louis at New York.

Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New York	26	69.7
Chicago	26	69.7
Philadelphia	26	69.7
Pittsburg	25	65.8
St. Louis	22	57.7
Brooklyn	22	57.7
Boston	15	39.5

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Chicago at New York 5.

St. Louis at Brooklyn 2.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Boston at Cincinnati.

New York at Chicago.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.

BEST PLAYERS IN N. Y. TOURNEY.

NEW YORK—Announcement was made today that tennis players of international prominence, including B. C. Wright, R. D. Little, F. C. Inman and Karl Behr, will be contestants in the Metropolitan championship, which will start June 17 on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club.

WESTERN CLUBS IN BOTH BIG LEAGUES AHEAD OF EASTERN

Eastern Teams Hope to Make Better Showing on Opposite Grounds From Those of Previous Series.

HOW THEY PLAYED

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

West vs. East.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	1	1	50.0
Chicago	1	1	50.0
Pittsburg	1	1	50.0
Cincinnati	1	1	50.0
Lost	6	7	46.2

EAST VS. WEST.

	St. Louis	Chi- cago.	Pitts- burg	Cincin- nati.	Won
New York	2	2	3	2	9
Brooklyn	1	2	2	3	2
Philadelphia	1	0	3	3	7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0
Lost	4	4	8	8	24

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

East vs. West.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	1	1	50.0
New York	1	1	50.0
Washington	1	1	50.0
Lost	7	5	58.3

WEST VS. EAST.

	Phila- delphia.	New York.	Bos- ton.	Wash- ington.	Won.
Detroit	2	2	3	2	9
Chicago	4	1	1	2	8
Cleveland	0	3	1	4	8
St. Louis	0	1	2	4	7
Lost	2	2	2	1	20

During the next two weeks the western cities in the National league will get their first chance to see the eastern teams and the eastern cities in the American will be seeing the western teams for the first time this year.

With many new faces on every one of the visiting clubs, the followers of this sport are taking advantage of the opportunities offered for sizing up the respective clubs are now made up.

The eastern teams in the National are making every effort to make a better showing in the West than they made when the various western teams invaded their home grounds. At that time the western teams won 35 of the 59 games played, a percentage of 59.3. Curiously enough, St. Louis made the best showing with 11 victories and 4 defeats, Chicago coming next with 10 to 4, Pittsburg and Cincinnati tying with 7 victories and 8 defeats each.

Of the eastern teams New York made the best stand with 9 victories and 6 defeats, Brooklyn being second with 8 and 7, Philadelphia third with 7 and 8 and Boston a poor last without a single victory to her credit.

HARVARD-YALE TRACK TRIALS TO BE JUNE 20

Some Will Be Held at Cambridge With Others at New Haven—Men to Sail on June 24.

Trials for the Harvard-Yale varsity track squad that will go to London this month to meet a team of Oxford-Cambridge university athletes in a dual meet next month, will be held at New Haven and Cambridge June 20. The men selected at that time will sail from New York on the steamship St. Paul June 24, quarters having already been engaged for the passage.

No trials will be held in New Haven in any track event over the 440-yard dash. The half mile and two-mile runners will all be Harvard men. In the 440 Kelley of Harvard will go without a trial and the other man will be either Farrar of the varsity or Stewart of the Yale freshman track team.

Yale will furnish both sprinters, no trials being held at Harvard. Trials will be held at Cambridge in the hurdles, Freeman of the freshmen and Lewis of the varsity fighting it out to go with Chisholm of Yale.

Trials in the high jump and hammer throw will be held at both places with Canfield, Yale and Barker, Harvard, the likely men in the former, and Cable, Harvard, and Captain-elect Childs of Yale in the latter. Yale will be given both places in the broad jump without competition, Holden and Kilpatrick being the men to go.

The actual date for the meet in London is not yet definitely settled, but it will be held either on the date first proposed by Oxford and Cambridge, or on July 12.

FROM THE FIELD OF SPORTS

The Long Beach Motor and Yacht Club was organized at Long Beach, L. I., Saturday. It will hold its first regatta July 15.

Jerome D. Travers won the championship of the New Jersey Golf Association Saturday, defeating Oswald, Kirkby in the final round, 5 and 4.

D. W. Crile of Chicago has been put in the Wisconsin varsity eight in place of W. F. MacMiller, who has been removed by Coach Vial for breaking training rules.

W. M. Hall won the Felipe challenge lawn tennis trophy of the New York Tennis Club Saturday, defeating T. R. Pell, a former holder, in the final round, 8-6; 6-0; 6-1.

The Pomfret school four-oared crew defeated Volkman school of Boston over a 14-mile course Saturday in the record-breaking time of 4m. 46.15s., 2s. better than the old mark.

Clarence C. Childs '12 of the Yale law school has been elected track captain for 1912. He is a hammer thrower and won points for Yale in all the big meets this year. He is also a football player.

Mrs. Edward Raymond, formerly Miss Louise Hammond, defended her title of

EXPECT THREE CHALLENGERS FOR MOTOR BOAT CUP

Maple Leaf II., Owned by E. M. Edgar and Duke of Westminster, Will Be Among the Entrants.

NEW YORK—Commodore H. H. Melville of the Motor Boat Club of America will leave for London in a few days to confer with the English yachtsmen over the details for the forthcoming races for the British international trophy. It is practically assured that England will be represented by a team of three boats to race a trio from this country. While not officially announced it is reported on excellent authority that the Duke of Westminster will send one of the challengers, but the name of his boat has not been revealed.

The Duke's challenger probably will be a hydroplane of the multiple-step type, a shade under 40 feet in over all length. The other British craft will be the Maple Leaf II., owned by E. Mackay Edgar, which established a world's record with the phenomenal speed of 57 miles an hour during a trial run on the Solent several weeks ago. The third British challenger may come through the British Motor Boat Club, and will in all probability be a hydroplane like her sister boats.

Within the next 10 days most of the

BOOKS SENT US FOR REVIEW

"HE RESTORETH MY SOUL." By A. H. W. (Canada). New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Perhaps it would not be an inaccurate summary of this thoughtful book to say that it is a plea for the enrichment of spiritual sense among Christian believers, as the familiar words of the title indicate.

It is reflective in tone, not disputatious; more devout than practical, appearing to be the product of the study rather than the result of a hand-to-hand contact with the work of bettering the world.

"FRENCH CATHEDRALS AND CHATEAUX." By Clara Crawford Perkins. Two volumes in one. "BUILDERS OF SPAIN." By Clara Crawford Perkins. Two volumes in one. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

The attractive appearance of these semi-historical works is a just indication of what they have to offer. Each contributes an immense amount of (generally) reliable information along the lines implied in its title.

The first of the two volumes relating to France is delineative of its renowned cathedrals. The architectural phase is the most prominent and is worked out in a middle distance between technical detail and term on the one hand, and merely surface description on the other, that opens the door for the largest number of intelligent readers. Legend, history and anecdote are woven in and out upon this background in a series of interesting sketches.

Some special attention is bestowed upon the stained glass work, the carvings and altar decorations, the memorial structures and tablets of the interiors, and the whole is viewed in the light of the human history and aspiration out of which these wonderful buildings arose. In the second volume the

same method results in a series of very satisfactory monologues upon the chateaux of France. The recollections clinging to these monuments, delicately romantic and gruesome alike, are gathered from all sources, and related with no attempt at exposition but with a sufficient degree of clearness.

A preliminary outline of the history of France, beginning with the Franks of the third century, provides a background for all.

The first half of "The Builders of Spain" presents the history of the country in four divisions corresponding to the epochs of four successive dominations. The first was the Roman, with its brilliant list of Latin authors born in Spain—names such as Seneca, Quintilian, Martial, belonging to the greatest period of Roman literature.

Following this, the reign of the Visigoths, with a differing splendor of gold and jewels and magnificence of court ceremony. Next, the domination of the Arabs and Moors when Spain had a large share in the anomalous but firmly grounded Saracenic culture that flowered especially in music and architecture. And then, the period of the Moslems, unrivaled in the history of what we now call industrial art, when the manufacture of textiles, pottery, armor, the carving of ivory, the work in Cordovan leather and inventions in the realm of mechanics, made the name of Spain honorable as the home of beautiful industry.

These divisions bring the narrative to the accession of the "Christian kings," and with the gorgeous and appalling history of Spain under these monarchs, down to the present hopeful reign, about one half of the first volume is concluded. The remainder of the text is grouped about the names of representative cities, and this arrangement obtains throughout the second volume also.

The style of all the books is pleasingly fluent. The illustrations of frontispiece, photographs and reproductions of photographs are numerous and excellent.

"TEACHING POETRY IN THE GRADES." By Margaret W. Hubbard and Agnes Smith. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. In the preface to this number of the Riverside Educational Monographs, the authors write: "We are convinced that if teachers of reading will intelligently and enthusiastically follow the method as it is here laid down, their pupils will no longer be guilty of that exclamation 'I don't see any sense in it!'"

That any pupil should leave the eighth grade of our public schools "guilty" of the undeveloped mental state thus indicated, certainly argues something wrong with his training and means a disadvantage which it may be difficult to overcome in following years. The plans here carefully outlined have been perfected by experiment. The lessons given, from two to four for each grade, are model lessons which have resulted excellently in practice, and the method is reproduced with so much particularity that a teacher of the most ordinary aptitude could scarcely fail to use it intelligently.

For the first grade, "Little Boy Blue" from Mother Goose, the German lullaby "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," and Stevenson's charming "Where Go the Boats?" are worked out. The eighth grade takes up Tennyson's "Bugle Song," Byron's "Apostrophe to the Ocean," "The Day Is Done," by Longfellow, and "An Incident of the French Camp," by Browning.

Selections for other grades show the same discretion of choice and variation of style. In the third grade work Hogg's rare lyric, "A Boy's Song," is included, and in that for the fourth grade Celia Thaxter's exquisite "The Sand-piper."

One of the authors is a primary supervisor, the other a teacher of literature in the State Normal School of Farmville, Va., from which it may be inferred that they have brought a two-sided training to the making of what appears to be in all respects a valuable book of methods.

"FOR THE CHILDREN." By Linda Germond Baker. New York: Hermann Lehner.

A number of short stories are here told for the very little people in a way that will be sure to win their approval. The words are chosen from the children's vocabulary, the sentences are brief and simply constructed, the thoughts conveyed happy and wholesome, and the illustrations, from drawings by the author, are taking. The little book will come to the aid of mothers, when asked for "just one more," at a moment when they find that everything they ever know has already been worked up into the story form which the nursery uncasingly demands.

"APPLIED ETHICS." By Theodore Roosevelt. Cambridge: Harvard University.

This, the William Belden Noble lecture for 1910, was delivered in December and is just published. In a prefatory note explaining the origin of the foundation and its aim, the intended scope of the lectures is said to be "as wide as the highest interests of humanity." This opens the door for an extended range of subjects, nothing being required of the lecturer except a general sympathy with the purpose of the lectures—the righteousness of his message being assured in the choice of speakers.

In this case the lecturer defined his subject as "the efficient application of ethical principles in public life." The lecture is the utterance of a public man in the thick of the fight, colloquial, elementary, practical, vigorous and illustrated by concrete examples taken from the history that is in process of making.

"MY FIRST SUMMER IN THE SIERRAS." By John Muir. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. LONG ago Mr. Muir said that he would rather provide material for books than write them. The former he has done abundantly; the latter, not profusely, but so well that he has

taught us to take up eagerly whatever comes from his pen. The trip here recorded, his first to the high Sierras, was made in 1899, and it is interesting to note, while reading this journal written in all the enthusiasm of youth, how richly its high promise has been met.

The freshness and purity of style have been carried over, unspoiled, into his more mature writings, with their greater store of knowledge and experience, while its forward look has been accomplished in deeds. Often, in these pages, he writes wistfully, "May I sometime" or "Would I could"; and those who are aware of what the years between have held of intrepid exploration and indefatigable safeguarding of nature's treasures, recognize that these wishes have been fruitless.

Not least among the great services John Muir has rendered to his adopted country and the world as explorer, physiographer and preserver of the Yosemite to the people, is the intimate relationship into which he brings the animal creation with the very heart of his readers. How he awakens fellow feeling with these animal and plant people of the mountains, how strongly he impresses the truth that all creation is the manifestation of one beneficent power, "When we try to pick out anything by itself," he says, "we find it hitched to everything else in the universe." This explains how he gets closer and keeps closer to his subject than any other of our nature writers. No one of all the delightful company of whom American literature has a right to be proud is so entirely detached from other worlds.

So, whether it is the shepherd's dog, which, overfond of visiting the Indians, is tied close to the east iron lid of the Dutch oven as a sure way of keeping him in camp at night, and which carries the lid triumphantly up the hill before him like a shield; or the squirrel, sitting with a pine cone upside down before him, turning it gradually around until he has completed a feast consisting of the two seeds at the base of each scale; or the lizards, to which he says: "Gentle saurians, dragons, descendants of an ancient race, heaven bless you all and make your virtues known!"—all are dear to him and immediately become dear to the reader. As for the less animate forms, the "glad children of the light," as he calls the flowers, the conifers, carelessly described and contrasted as if they were a family of sons and daughters, and the huge boulder in midstream, upon whose mossy cushion he spends a night—in the joy of all these things the reader by Mr. Muir's vivid telling is made a glad participant. Only he would have written this:

"After a mile or so of this memorable cliff work, I approached Yosemite creek, admiring its easy, graceful, confident gestures as it comes bravely forward in its narrow channel, singing the last of its mountain songs on its way to its fate—a few rods more over the shining granite, then down half a mile in snowy foam to another world, to be lost in the Merced. . . . Emerging from its last gorge, it glides in wide, lake-like rapids down a smooth incline into a pool where it seems to rest and compose its gray, agitated waters before taking the grand plunge, then slowly slipping over the lip of the pool basin, it descends another glossy slope with rapidly accelerated speed to the brink of the tremendous cliff, and with sublime confidence springs out free in the air."

Only he, it seems, could have told us how the fall looked, when, with heels planted in a three-inch ledge upon the face of the cliff, he obtained a perfectly free view down into the heart of the snowy, chanting throng of comet-like streamers, into which the body of the fall soon separates.

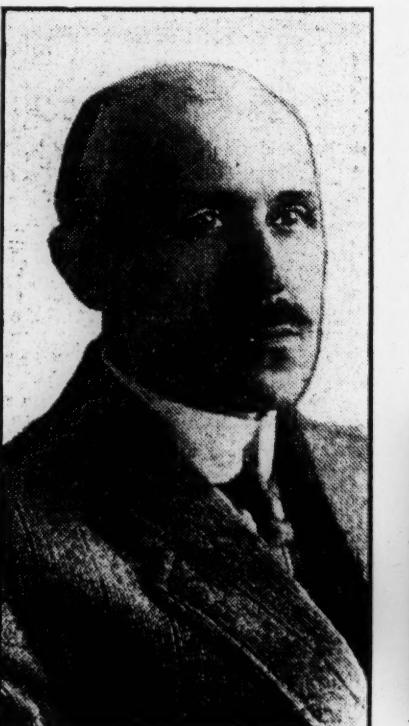
This early journal is rich in the qualities that have made the name of John Muir beloved. The gentle heroism, the exultant appetite for research, the acute analyzing power, the reverent heart, all are here, and from its account of the first day's travel and evening's repose to the last thanksgiving, the reader is led through free and open spaces, and is returned to his daily round refreshed and invigorated.

The book is embellished with a dozen exceptionally fine plates from photographs, and the illustrations accompanying the text are from sketches made by the author during the trip.

Mrs. C. A. Robinson of Boston gave an address at the Baptist church Sunday evening under the auspices of the Woman's Local Missionary Association.

PEMBROKE.

Officers of the Boston Fish Bureau



F. F. DIMICK. Secretary of the Boston Fish Bureau.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

CHELSEA.

A hearing will be given by the board of control this evening to Mary Adelman, who asks permission to erect a wooden building in the rear of 137 Fourth street, for a factory for the manufacture of pillows and mattresses.

Old Suffolk chapter, S. A. R., has elected these directors, who with the officers, will make up the official board for the year: G. Arthur Tapley, Edward C. Wyeth, Fred H. Matthews, Jesse F. Knowlton, Harry W. James.

Arrangements are being made by F. H. Cole, James F. Leverone, Louis T. Leverone, Captain Bagley, George Sanford, Frederick Dolan, William Ribroe, Captain Stevens, Louis Rudari, representing the Barnicots and other veteran organizations royally to entertain nearly 200 members of the Exempt Volunteer Fire Association of Buffalo and their ladies who will visit Chelsea June 27-30.

NEWTON.

Commencement week exercises are being held this week at the Newton Theological Institute. The program includes addresses by Prof. George H. Palmer, L.L.D., of Harvard, Prof. Shailer Matthews D.D., of the University of Chicago, and by President George E. Horr. President Horr will present the diplomas to the graduates at exercises to be held Friday.

Richard H. Gould of Upper Falls, a member of the graduating class of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has received an appointment as sanitary engineer of the district of Essen, Germany, and will sail the last week in June.

ARLINGTON.

The Firemen's Association will observe next Sunday as a memorial day. Chief Walter H. Peirce will have charge of the exercises.

The Arlington Boat Club will hold a business meeting in the club house this evening at 8 o'clock.

It is now possible for a small row boat or motor craft to sail from Spy pond, Arlington, to the Mystic river and thence to the salt water, by way of the Menotomy river, which has been dredged and widened.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Baptist Sunday school will hold its annual picnic Saturday, June 17, at Riverhurst, Billerica.

The Baptist church has appointed James H. Colpitt, A. V. Freeman, Matthew P. Dickie, H. V. Hovey and William H. Richardson, to secure pastors to fill the pulpits after the resignation of the Rev. Harris Barbour, June 25, until a new minister can be secured.

WALTHAM.

Ernest B. Jackson has been appointed purchasing agent of the Waltham Watch Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the selection of Charles J. Olney Jr. as secretary of the company.

Royal M. Frye of this city, a member of the graduating class of Boston University, has been selected for Phi Beta Kappa honors.

WHITMAN.

An open meeting of the Whitman Village Nursing Association will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Spellman.

The local W. C. T. U. has voted to send delegates to the Plymouth county convention to be held in Plymouth June 14.

MIDDLEBURY.

The boys of the local Y. M. C. A. are to have a week in camp beginning June 21 at Lake Massapung, Sharon.

The Rev. William D. Goble of the Baptist church is to attend the Baptist convention to be held in Philadelphia this month.

EAST LEXINGTON.

A copy of the warrant for the town meeting next Saturday evening has been mailed to every citizen in town. It contains 14 articles. One deals with the matter of installing bubbling fountains.

PEMBROKE.

Mrs. C. A. Robinson of Boston gave an address at the Baptist church Sunday evening under the auspices of the Woman's Local Missionary Association.

NEEDHAM.

The annual ladies' night and public installation of officers of Norfolk lodge, A. F. A. M., will take place in Bourne hall this evening.

The final meeting of the Unitarian Club for the season will take place in the parish house tomorrow evening, when "Town Improvement" will be discussed.

The high school alumni dinner which has been a feature of graduation week for many years, is to be omitted this year and a reception and dance on the evening of June 23 substituted.

REVERE.

About 300 pieces of property are to be offered for sale by the tax collector, for taxes or assessments, June 24.

Several town officers and chairmen of various committees have been requested to meet the board of selectmen Tuesday evening for consultation.

At the First Evangelical church this evening there will be a missionary meeting at which Mrs. F. L. Stevens will speak.

WINTHROP.

A meeting of the Woman's Missionary Circle of the First Baptist church is to be held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Carrie Walsh of Bartlett road.

This evening the First Methodist Church Brotherhood will hold a debate in connection with the observance of anniversary week.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

Commencement exercises will be held at Howard Seminary beginning next Sunday with a baccalaureate sermon to be given in the Unitarian church.

The Grange hall property, which the town voted to purchase at the special town meeting last week, will be transferred at an early date.

LEXINGTON.

The board of selectmen have drawn Charles S. Blodgett, Charles H. Lowe and W. O. Ames as jurors for service at the superior court in Cambridge.

Miss Maria E. Pease is the custodian of the Munroe tavern, and her assistant is Mrs. John King.

HANOVER.

Flag day exercises will be held in the town hall next Friday afternoon under the direction of Miss Alice F. Shepherd.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

William Taylor has been drawn as traverse juror for the June term of the superior court at Plymouth.

WATERTOWN.

John A. Avery has been chosen assistant town engineer at a salary of \$800 a year. Mr. Avery is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Miss Ruth G. Stimson has been selected as valedictorian of the graduating class of the high school and Miss Jennie M. Wheaton has been chosen historian. The exercise are to be held the evening of June 24. W. W. Rugg, chairman of the school committee, will present the diplomas.

BOSTON FISH BUREAU MAKING PLANS FOR ITS ANNUAL ELECTION

Considerable interest has been centered of late upon the Boston Fish Bureau, the annual election of which will be held June 6, at the headquarters of the bureau, 8 Long wharf, when a new president will be elected in place of the late Frederick L. Clements. The office has been temporarily filled by George E. Willey of the Lincoln-Willey Company on State street, and it is considered probable that he will be elected permanently to the position. The last two men who have filled the office did not complete the usual term of three years. H. B. Ritchie, who was elected in 1908, serving two years, and F. L. Clements nearly one year. Mr. Willey also held the office for a three year term, previous to Mr. Ritchie.

For a period of 36 years, the Boston Fish Bureau has been engaged in the work of supplying nearly all of the Boston dealers and a large number of out-of-town members, with information regarding the fishing industry, yet, outside of those most interested in this business, few people know of the existence of the bureau.

The bureau was organized June 19, 1875, with Franklin Snow as president, for the purpose of collecting information relating to the fishing industry, preserving statistics for reference and to act on all matters pertaining to the fish trade. How well the bureau has kept its purpose is seen in the complete library, which can furnish almost any information desired since its establishment. Included in the reference department are the reports of all foreign fisheries, as well as all that pertaining to the local industry.

When founded the bureau was located at the head of T wharf, in the brick building at 176 Atlantic avenue. At this time T wharf was used as a dock for the Yarmouth steamers, instead of exclusively for the fishermen. The fresh fish dealers at that time were all located at Commercial wharf. The present location of the bureau is at 8 Long wharf, having been situated at two other nearby locations during the 36 years of its existence. For the last five years the bureau has been there, and as it is handy to the wharf it is likely to remain there until the fish industry moves.

WAKEFIELD.

The advisory betterment committee announces these plots at the intersections of streets for the town improvement prize contest, which is open to individuals, churches, schools and clubs: Aborn avenue-Main, Albion-Upper Gould, Albion-Broadway, Broadway-Nelly, Nelly-Bartley, Crescent-Eaton, Cordis-Vernon, Church-Lafayette, Church-Central, Church-Cedar-Cedar court, Central-Cordis, Elm-Winn, Elm-Prospect-Cedar, Elm-Parker road, Fairmount avenue-Curve, Gould-Converse, Greenwood-Myrtle avenue, Greenwood-Spring, Greenwood avenue-Green, Greenwood-avenue-Pitman avenue, Greenwood-avenue-Oak, Greenwood-avenue-Main, Highland-avenue-Gould, Park avenue, Kendrick road-Pine, Lawrence-Main, Lowell-Vernon, Madison avenue-Greenwood avenue, Nahant-Farm, North avenue-Broadway, Nahant-Franklin, Old and New Salem, Oak-Orchard, Oak-Green, Park avenue-Prospect, Pitman-avenue-Main, Pine-Pitman avenue, Sweetser-Main, Salem-Vernon, Vernon-Cordis, Water-Melvin.

READING.

The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church has elected: President, Miss Josephine Sweetser; vice-president, Miss Rebecca Turner; recording secretary, Miss Lela Jones; corresponding secretary, Miss Anna Libbey; treasurer, Miss Elsie Pratt; auditor, Miss Dorothy Hodson; chairman lookout committee, Miss Elsie Kilham; chairman prayer meeting committee, Miss Maude Hodson; chairman social committee, Miss Helen Bancroft; chairman missionary committee, Mrs. C. M. Cox; chairman church aid committee, Edwin Leach; superintendent of junior department, Miss Annie Jenkins.

WEYMOUTH.

Allen T. Treadway, president of the Massachusetts Senate, is to deliver the address at the graduation exercises of the high school June 22.

Susannah Tufts Chapter, D. A. R., has elected: Regent, Mrs. Margaret J. Wellington; vice-regents, Mrs. Harriet B. Batchelder and Mrs. A. Lillian Senior; recording secretary, Mrs. Susan P. Thompson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Alice N. Goodspeed; treasurer, Miss Lucy M. Crane; registrar, Mrs. Lavone E. Crane; historian, Mrs. Emma A. M. Doane; directors, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Bowditch, Mrs. F. Emma Hall and Mrs. Rose Hunt.

MALDEN.

Improved street railway facilities with more frequent running of cars for the easterly section of the city was urged at a meeting of the Deliberative Assembly Saturday night.

Malden chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, have elected: President, William H. Winslip; vice-presidents, Spencer T. Williams and A. Warren Patch; secretary, Walter K. Watkins; treasurer, Willard Welsh; historian, William B. Snow; directors, Edward L. Wingate, Mayor George H. Fall, Horace Chester, Alvin F. Pease, George E. Hanscome.

QUINCY.

The East Norfolk Christian Endeavor Union will observe its twentieth anniversary in the Memorial Congregational church this evening.

The graduation exercises of the Woodward Institute for Girls will be held in Woodward hall on the evening of June 14.

St. Margaret's Guild of Christ church has elected: President, Miss Louise Mandigo; vice-president, Miss Alice Findley; secretary, Miss Florence Ford; treasurer, Miss Delia Jones.

ABINGTON.

The graduation exercises of the high school will be held in Franklin hall Wednesday evening June 28.

Elmer H. Hunt has been drawn as juror for the June term of the superior court at Plymouth.

MELROSE.

The special committee will hold another inquiry into the high school construction at the aldermanic chamber next Friday evening.

The fifth anniversary of the auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans was observed Saturday with a reception, entertainment and dance in Eastman's hall.

FIFTY SUBSTITUTE CARRIERS SWORN IN BY THE POSTMASTER.

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield today swore in 50 men as substitute letter carriers for the Boston postal district in the rooms of the United States civil service commission before Edward E. Stebbins, district secretary, of the commission.

This is the first batch of substitute carriers selected for some time. A few of the men will be placed on duty from day to day, but the greater number will begin July 1. Some replace substitute carriers who have been promoted to the regular force. Others will fill in at the central and branch stations during the summer vacation season.

A list of the new men follows: Sidney E. Brown, Francis J. Glover, Michael J. Coen, John L. Costello, John J. Corrigan, Jeremiah A. F. Cronin, John J. Doherty, Timothy F. Donovan, Michael J. Duffly, Patrick M. Feeney, James F. Finn, James J. Furlong, James J. Galvin, Francis J. Griffin, William L. Harris, Thomas E. Herlihy, John F. Kean, William H. Knight, David L. Landers, Alexander W. Lange, James V. Lyons, Alfred R. Mahoney, James H. Mahoney, Frank A. Martin, Edmund A. McCarthy, John J. McElany, William H. Moran, Ole Mortensen, William J. Murtagh, William J. O'Brien, Jeremiah P. O'Leary Jr., Francis J. O'Neil, William H. O'Neill, Cornelius J. O'Hara, Thomas Rafferty, Dennis Reardon, Anthony Robinson, Frank J. Rose, John J. Shea, Lawrence A. Smith, George N. Simons, John J. St. Clair, Charles H. Steele, Cornelius J. Sullivan, James H. Sullivan, Patrick C. Tarry, Richard W. Walsh, Peter C. Werner, Charles W. White and William Wolf.

BROOKLINE.

Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw has given permission to the Boys' Club, a baseball organization, to use a large level tract of land on the Chestnut side of her estate.

A bronze tablet in memory of Sarah E. Bruce, who was for 19 years a teacher in the eighth grade at the Lawrence grammar school, has been placed on the stairway of the school. It is the gift of the two upper classes and the alumni.

The question whether the town shall erect a soldiers monument will be considered at a public hearing in the rooms of the selectmen Wednesday evening.

Brookline students who will be graduated from the Boston University law school on Wednesday are John W. Corcoran, Russell S. Fenn, John M. McInerney and Conrad P. Richardson.

ROCKLAND.

The Home Circle of the Congregational church will hold a midnight party upon the estate of J. S. Smith on Park street Tuesday evening June 13.

Miss Susan Meredith of the high school faculty will act as toastmaster at the dinner of the Teachers Association to be held in the high school assembly hall Tuesday evening.

BEVERLY.

Bids will be opened at city hall this evening by the committee on fire department for the furnishing of a pair of horses to be used on the hosewagon at the central station.

Schools close tomorrow morning so that the students may attend the circus at Salem. The afternoon session will be held as usual.

STONEHAM.

The selectmen have named Charles E. Hardy and Orrin A. Dodge as traverse jurors.

Midshipman Ernest L. Patch of this town has graduated with honors this year from the United States naval academy at Annapolis, being eighth in rank in a class of more than 190 members.

BRAINTREE.

A special town meeting will be held in the town hall this evening to see if the town will accept the offer of N. Eugene Hollis to give certain lands in precinct 2 to be used for a public playground.

The Rev. Tyler E. Gale of Greenville, N. H., preached at the South Congregational church Sunday.

Directory of Leading Hotels

ARIZONA

Prescott—Hotel Congress.

BERMUDA

Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim.

San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.

COLORADO

Denver—St. James Hotel.

IDAHO

Boise—The Owyhee.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans—The St. Charles.

MAINE

Portland—Hotel Falmouth.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—The Herkimer Hotel.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Hotel Lenox.

Great Barrington—Collins' Inn.

Orange—Mansion House.

Springfield—Clinton Hall.

Worcester—Warren Hotel.

NEW YORK

New York—Hotel Imperial.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—Hotel Narragansett.

TEXAS

San Antonio—The Gunter.

VIRGINIA

Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberlain.

WASHINGTON

Spokane—Hotel Victoria.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland.

PEACE TREATY PLAN IS INDORSED IN THREE YORKSHIRE MEETINGS

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

LEEDS—Three important peace meetings were held simultaneously in Yorkshire on May 19 at Leeds, Wakefield, and Huddersfield. In all three cities great enthusiasm was manifested and a wholehearted support was accorded to the proposals for the institution of an international arbitration treaty between England and America. The lord mayor of Leeds, Mr. W. Middlebrook, M. P., presided in that city and the mayors of Wakefield and Huddersfield, Mr. Albert Hudson and Mr. George Thomson, in their respective cities.

In Leeds the town hall was well filled and a temporary platform was erected from which the speeches were delivered. The platform was draped in the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, while under the gallery ran the text: "On earth peace, goodwill towards men." On the platform in addition to the lord mayor and the bishop of Ripon were J. O'Grady, M. P., Robert Armstrong, M. P., Professor Grant, head of the Leeds University and clergymen representing the different religious denominations of the city.

The lord mayor in stating the object of the meeting gave a short history of the present scheme of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and said that the movement to which the President of the United States had given his sanction was one in which every section of our nation might most heartily join. They saw in these proposals an ideal, but an ideal which might gradually blossom into reality—a universal peace throughout the world. If no other practical object were attained beyond the union of these two great Anglo-Saxon races, they would have an example set by these nations to other nations which must have an effect forever for good.

The bishop of Ripon then moved "That this meeting of the citizens of Leeds here assembled cordially welcomes the proposals of the President of the United States of America in favor of a general treaty of arbitration between that country and the British Empire, and pledges its support to the principle of such a treaty, as serving the highest interests of the two nations, and as tending to promote the peace of the world." In his speech in support of the motion, his lordship recalled an incident of the days of George III, when, a controversy occurring on a scientific subject between the United States and England, George III, had expressed his wish to Sir Joseph Banks, the president of the Royal Society, that England should be victorious in this matter. The president, knowing that the Americans were in the right, answered: "Your majesty, I am afraid we cannot fight against the laws of nature. So in large questions which involve the welfare of nations, whatever opinion men may hold, if it lands them in a course of action which is contrary to the laws of God, they were bound in the long run to be beaten."

Speaking of the evils of war the bishop pointed out that the after effects of war, even on a victorious country, were disastrous. A victorious nation in a war was a nation which lost a great deal. It had been shown, too, economically, that there was a greater dislocation of commerce and trade when they passed from peace to war than when they passed from war to peace. Those trades were, for the meantime, in an inflated condition and the moment war ceased the exorbitant prices ceased; there was a great loss to the trader whose enterprise had been stimulated, and a great dislocation of the commercial conditions of life. When our great war with Napoleon closed in 1815, the poor rate of this country went up £2,000,000 because of the poverty which had been engendered in the transition from a state of war to a state of peace. This meant that they could not fight against the economic laws which they disturbed by their warfare. War was an evil in that it took revenge, even on the victorious.

Speaking of the progress of arbitration during the last 50 or 60 years, the bishop of Ripon quoted figures to show that there had been a gradual increase in the number of cases submitted to arbitration in the decades from 1820 to 1890, the number of cases in the first decade, from 1820 to 1830, being three, and between 1880 and 1890 21. With regard to the argument that nations would only submit insignificant matters to arbitration, the bishop revealed a good many important cases, such as the dispute concerning the Duchy of Luxembourg, the Alabama claims, the Alaska boundary, the Dogger Bank scare, the Algerias question and the questions between Russia and Japan at the termination of the war had been decided by arbitration. To the American people this idea of arbitration owes more than to any other nation. The conferences at The Hague had established a system of arbitration, and to have that established and recognized was an enormous advantage, and they had also established a system of international inquiry.

"It is to America we are looking today," continued the speaker. "We stretch out cordial and welcome hands to her overtures. We are glad to put our hands to a treaty and say, 'Whatever comes, we shall refer all questions of difficulty to arbitration rather than ever

dream of resorting to an iniquitous war.' So far as commerce was concerned 60 per cent of the exports from America came to this country, and 30 per cent of our exports went from this country to America; but commerce was not the chief bond between the two nations. It was community of ideals, community of noble purpose, community of high moral principles, community of belief that the destiny of a great people that had a wise and understanding heart was to promulgate in the world all its best and noblest ideas in order that the world might share in and live by those principles.

The bishop of Ripon's motion was seconded by Professor Grant, who, speaking of history, defined it as the evolution of peace. Throughout the constant wars and fightings of various kinds they might discover a steady and, he believed, an irresistible movement toward a world harmony and toward the general establishment of peace, and peace which did not mean lethargy, torpor, the destruction of nationality, but of peace which meant the substitution of productive energy for destructive energy, and which meant the raising of the nation to a higher plane when the nations were regarded not as enemies of one another, but as co-workers with one another. In the history of the last 100 years, the professor pointed out, the tendency had been very strong toward the abatement of international hostilities, an instance of which was seen in the friendly feelings which existed between France and England and which gave legitimate hope that what had come about between England and America would come about between England and France, and ultimately between England and Germany. One of the most encouraging features of the world's desire for peace was the unity which existed between the aims of the labor movements in all countries, and their realization of how close was the solidarity between nation and nation. "Peace," said the professor at the close of his speech, "needs courage and the taking of some risks almost as much as war does. It needs two great nations to take the first step. It must be a great and legitimate pride that our nation does seem in the forefront of this movement now."

Mr. J. O'Grady, in supporting the resolution, pointed to the fact of the universal love of peace which existed among the common people of Germany, France, Belgium, Holland and the United States of America. The German people quite recognized the fact that prosperity could only lie in the path of peace. The Kaiser also was strongly in favor of peace, therefore there was nothing to prevent them from believing that the great empire of Germany would also be drawn within the folds of that treaty of arbitration.

CHURCH CONGRESS IN PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Delegates from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah and California will be in attendance at the Pacific coast congress of Congregational churches, June 10 to June 15, meetings being held in the First Congregational church of Portland.

In connection, the women's home and foreign boards of the congress will meet June 11 to June 14.

Mayor Joseph Simon will give an address on behalf of the city at the opening session. The Rev. Luther R. Dyott will welcome the delegates on behalf of the local churches.

U. S. FLEET MAKES VISIT TO SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—Rear-Admiral Badger of the United States fleet which arrived at Vaxholm, 15 miles below this city, on Saturday, paid official calls on the American minister and high Swedish officials. The calls were returned Sunday morning.

On Sunday evening a dinner was given by Commodore Klint, commanding the Swedish fleet, for the American minister, the legation staff, Rear-Admiral Badger and his captains, on board the flagship Aran.

Dinners were given also by the wardroom officers of the Swedish ships for the American wardroom officers.

TREE DAY GARB IS CAP AND GOWN

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Cap and gown for seniors at Wellesley College for the Tree day fete, it is announced, will be followed hereafter each year.

When about 1200 girls of all four classes were costumed for Tree day a year ago, all representing personages of Queen Elizabeth's court, there was a vigorous protest from the 1911 class girls, so that this year's fete the former plan of costuming for the picturesque ceremony was readopted, much to the gratification of visiting alumnae and the spectators.

VERMONT SUMMER FACULTY.

The special lecturers for the University of Vermont summer school have been announced. They are: Dr. Henry Holt, the author, and head of a New York publishing house, Prof. James R. Wheeler of Columbia University, President Charles H. Spooner of Norwich University, Dean G. H. Perkins, Prof. M. G. Ogle and Alfred Larsen of the University of Vermont.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMMITTEE SOON TO MAKE REPORT

NEW YORK—The transit committee of the board of estimate and the members of the public service commission, who have made up the special subway conference body, met today in what will probably be their last session before the committee reports to the board of estimate at the meeting on Thursday.

No specific announcement of the terms of the transit committee's report and recommendations has as yet been given out, but it has been practically admitted that the long standing puzzle will be solved by granting to each of the two bidders, the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, some of the proposed routes.

At any rate, the chairman of the board of estimate transit committee declared that the matter would surely be settled now and settled quickly, and it is known from other sources that the work of the conference, though differing somewhat on various details, has been harmonious enough on the fundamentals to make it certain that there will be enough votes to insure the acceptance of the report.

BLUE AND GRAY PLAN MANASSAS REUNION SOON

WASHINGTON—The veterans of the blue and the gray at Manassas and in Prince William county, Virginia, are planning to have a reunion of both sides on the first battlefield of the civil war, July 21, which will be the fifth anniversary of that historic engagement. This reunion will be in part for the purpose of awakening interest in the movement, endorsed by three national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, to have the federal government acquire enough of the ground on which the battle was fought to serve the purpose of a great national park, and afford a permanent site not only for the monuments already erected there, but for others yet to come.

Committees representing both the Grand Army and the Confederate Veterans posts of Virginia will have charge of the celebration on July 21, and there will be present the Governor and other state officers as well as numerous prominent men who were one uniform or the other during the civil war. An effort will be made to secure the attendance of President Taft, and it is said that he will accept the invitation should he still be in Washington.

BASEBALL NOW HAS CORK IN LIEU OF RUBBER CORE

"From 1883 until two years ago very little outside of minor changes was done in developing the baseball," said a baseball enthusiast recently.

"The league baseball used in this period had a rubber center and the yarn wound around it was coated with a continuous layer of rubber cement. The ball now used includes a means of preventing the inner yarn from slipping away from the center of the ball and the substitution of cork for rubber in the core."

"This core of cork is covered with a layer of rubber vulcanized to a certain degree of hardness and on this is wound the usual yarn. The cork makes possible a more rigid structure and more uniform resiliency. It is thought to outlast the rubber center balls many times over, because it will not soften or break in spots under the most severe usage."

MEN IN THE NAVY LEARN GEOGRAPHY

When Uncle Sam's sailor men come back from a cruise in foreign waters they are about as well posted on the parts of the globe they saw as a modern geographer, says the Cincinnati Times-Star. When the nose of the big war battleships dip into the waters of foreign harbors, the men on the ships know just where the sights are and all about the place. They know where to go to see the sights and they know the local history.

They gain this information through a little newspaper issued to each man when the ship drops anchor. The papers are in bulletin form and are compiled by the ship's chaplain, who has at hand all the necessary information. These are kept by the men as souvenirs.

HARVARD MEETING FOR MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS—The annual meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs will be held in Minneapolis and St. Paul June 9 and 10, with the Harvard Club of Minnesota as the host. Many Harvard men of prominence, including A. Lawrence Lowell, president of the university, are expected as guests.

Two days before the meeting a special train will leave Boston and New York to bring the eastern alumni to the Twin Cities. Special trains also will be run from Chicago. Following the two days' session here a party of 50 will go to the Yellowstone park.

PLAN OCEAN TRIP IN 30-FOOT BOAT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A trip across the Atlantic in a 30-foot sailing yawl is the plan of T. R. Goodwin, president of the Narragansett Bay Yacht Racing Association, and Thomas F. Day, who expect to make the start within a few days. It is planned to cover the run across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean in 10 days.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

A cool corset, yet one that will keep its shape and wear well, has long been sought. Warner's Avia, which has just been put out, seems to meet all the requirements that could well be asked of a corset of this kind. Avia is a new porous fabric, strong, smooth and cool, and found in no make of corset but Warner's. It is said to be the only cloth made for corsets that is as strong as the strongest batiste and as cool as the lightest summer net. It is a ventilating material. These corsets can be worn all the year round, but at this season they are especially desirable. With one of these it is not necessary to get a cheap one to save a good one that might be made unwearable after two or three days of hot weather. The material is made up in all the fashionable shapes of the regular corset, in all sizes and lengths, to suit every figure. Special prices have been made on them in order to introduce them.

The June white sale of the Jordan Marsh Company opens this morning with a showing of materials and articles which probably surpasses those of any of its predecessors. They have been gathered from the best producers in this country and abroad. Table linens and bed clothing are a feature of the sale, but the offering is by no means confined to them. Underwear, infants' dresses and skirts, women's and girls' white suits, coats, waists, handkerchiefs, neckwear, gloves, corsets, are included in the offering as well as yard goods, linens and cottons for all purposes, embroideries and laces. All the grades usually carried by this company, all of them good but of varying degrees up to the finest, are represented in the sale, presenting value opportunities which are out of the ordinary.

Two events mark this week in the store of Chandler & Co. One is a sale of fine underlinens at a discount of 50 per cent. Each piece is of superior quality and, being cut in two in price, it is possible to have fine undergarments for a moderate sum. For instance, night gowns trimmed with cluny lace and night gowns made of the cotton crepe so popular this year can be obtained for \$1. Novelties are marked from \$10 to \$5 and gowns that sold at \$18 are now \$8.95. An opportunity that will appeal to many are nightgowns of fine nainsook with yokes and sleeve trimming of Madeira embroidery. They usually bring \$3.25, but for this sale are marked \$1.02.

The second event is the July clearance in wool suits, wraps and coats, but it includes other materials besides wool. Foulard, linen, voile, marquisette, challis, lingerie and net dresses are as numerous as the wool. The suits are made of all materials and are reduced very low. A third specialty is Redfern corsets, the \$10 model being marked to \$2.

A summer that has a musical instrument tucked away in it, an instrument that can be carried about in the hand, such as a violin, mandolin, banjo or guitar, in the matter of enjoyment is way ahead of one that contains no such thing. On the water, sailing, yachting, canoeing or motor-boating, or on land, in the mountains or country, something of this kind seems to double the pleasure. A good musician is not asked for. A little ability to finger the strings is all that is needed, even though finer music might be appreciated. Owners of good instruments frequently hesitate to take them on trips of this kind as they are bound to get more or less hard usage, therefore the cheaper ones that are being

shown at the store of the Oliver Dutton Company, handled especially for the summer holidays, will be welcomed by those possessing any ability with the strings.

Whether these are bought or not the moisture-proof and silk strings should be purchased. They resist heat, dampness and perspiration. They are the ideal strings for summer.

Light music suitable for the summer frolic also is specially displayed.

In summer the veranda is the principal part of the house. The life of the whole family is concentrated there. It is therefore necessary that it should be appropriately furnished, and fortunately there are plenty of suitable things, pleasing to the eye and easy to take care of, that are of moderate price. Grass rugs are, perhaps, the most popular of all. They are much more in keeping with the idea of out-of-doors than the wool carpets that were used so long. They are cooler, cleaner and make a pleasing change to the eye. The moonjii rugs are striking and effective in red, black and cream. The awnings are equally good in their solid reds, greens and browns. A little latitude is always allowed in these out-of-door furnishings. It is particularly pleasing in the home that is used all the year round as it is a radical change from the conservatism that must necessarily rule most of the time, giving a particularly holiday appearance.

The semi-annual clearance sale of rugs of this character is now in progress at H. R. Lane & Co.'s, 34-38 Chauncy street.

He who is looking forward to long hours of fishing during the coming weeks will find all he wishes in the way of tackle at the Dame, Stoddard Co.'s, 374 Washington street. He can also have his rods repaired there if he so wishes. Rods, reels, flies, lines, all carrying out the latest ideas as to what is best are there to be secured. The firm gets reports from fishing resorts so that sportsmen can obtain from it what information they may care to have regarding the conditions in the different grounds.

All the spring suits remaining in the store of the Gilchrist Company go on sale this morning for the uniform price of \$15. Not one of them was marked under \$25 when first put on the floor and from this they ranged up to \$65. Imported novelty cloths, black satin, plain and fancy serges, moires, broadcloths and worsteds in fancy trimmings and strictly tailored models are to be found among them. The only suits excepted from this price are the strictly midsummer garments, such as linen, pongee and white serge.

Today, and today only, the Pierce-Haynes Corset Company of 3 Temple place is offering its 87 Ivy corsets for \$2.49. Its 81 brassieres are 69 cents for the day and its 50-cent style is 35 cents. The brassieres are becoming more popular as they are better known, for they are cool and comfortable for any wearer, while for the stout person they are indispensable.

Unusual, and therefore all the more acceptable, are the exquisite tortoise shell and ivory goods carried by N. C. Whitaker & Co. of 7 Temple place. They are especially appropriate for weddings, for graduation and anniversary gifts. They are made into exquisite hair ornaments and toilet articles, as well as pieces suitable for the drawing room cabinet. The workmanship is particularly fine and the designs all artistic. The June sale is now in progress with a liberal discount on each article.

BRETON'S WORKS SOLD FOR \$69,284

PARIS.—The sale of pastels and drawings of Jules Breton, which was concluded Sunday, brought a grand total of \$69,284.

Some of the prizes realized on the closing day were: "Love," \$9000; "Yellow Lilies," \$540; "Starting for the First Communion," \$564; "The Miner's Daughter," \$724; "The Fountain, Dourneaux," \$524; "Shepherd Girl, Dourneaux," \$750; "Corot at Work at Antibes," \$504; "In the Wheat Field at Evening, Cernay," \$280; "Love," \$400; "Girl in a Wheat Field," \$200, and "Fisherman," \$320.

MIRODITES JOIN ALBANIA REVOLT

CETTINJE, Montenegro.—The Mirodites, the most powerful of the Albanian tribes, have revolted against the Turks. They have proclaimed autonomy for Albania and appointed a provisional government at Oroshi. It is stated that they are able to put 10,000 men in the field.

U. S. PROJECT HAS NOT BEEN SHELVED

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted a proposal Sunday to grant urgent consideration at the next session to the project for the construction of a system of railroads in Asiatic Turkey by the American syndicate under Dr. Chester.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND ARRIVES.

LONDON.—John Hays Hammond, United States special ambassador for the coronation, arrived in London Sunday night. He was met by the American embassy staff and went to the Stratton house, where he will remain until June 9.

MANY AMERICANS ARE REPORTED TO LIVE IN LONDON

LONDON.—The estimate of the United States consul-general, J. L. Griffith, that there are about 7000 Americans resident in London, is considered conservative, although only 375 Americans are registered at the consulate.

Americans are found in every walk of life in London. There are a great many Americans in business here, but only a small proportion are members of the American Society or kindred organizations.

Another element adding greatly to the American population of London is the large number of young men employed as managers or experts in British business houses and factories. This is particularly true of electrical concerns.

Then the estimate must include the Americans of means, totaling many hundreds, who are making their homes here, and may be considered to include the American women who have married Englishmen.

In addition to London almost every city of any importance in the country has an American colony, and outside the cities many a country house has an American for an owner or tenant.

JOHN R. CARTER LEAVES FOR PARIS

CONSTANTINOPLE.—John R. Carter, United States minister to Roumania, who has been charged d'affaires at Constantinople since the retirement of Mr. Straus, left here Sunday night for Paris. W. W. Rockhill, the newly appointed ambassador to Turkey, is expected to reach here the end of June.

FAIL TO FLOAT THE VIRGINIA.

HAVANA.—It was reported here Sunday night that the Merritt-Chapman tug, the Relief and the Rescue, which arrived at Cayo Luján at noon and began the work of freeing the yacht Virginia from the rocks, had failed to float her by 6 p. m.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Streets

Extraordinary Sale of New Coats and Wraps

At 33 1/3% Under Price

Sale Continues all this Week

7.50 New Long Linen Coats	4.90
15.00 New Serge Coats	10.75
21.50 New Serge Coats	12.75
23.50 New Serge Coats	14.50
15.00 New Pongee Coats	10.75
21.50 New Pongee Coats	15.00
25.00 New Pongee Coats	15.75
27.50 New Pongee Coats	19.75

New Reversible Satin Wraps

With sailor collar and button trimmed. Black with white, Black with gray, Black with coronation, Black with King's blue, Black with apricot, Black with "Helen" pink, Black with gold and Black with green. A good regular \$5.00 value. For this special sale 18.75

18.50 New Priestly Mohair Rain Coats	11.50
27.50 New Mixture "Traveling" Coats	18.50
35.00 New "Steamer" Coats	25.00
15.00 New Cloth Capes with Hood	9.75
21.00 New Cloth "Butterfly" Capes	14.50
23.50 New Colored Satin Capes	16.75

Important—There are so many styles and sizes in this sale that you will probably be fitted without any alterations.

ALL ITALY HONORS VICTOR EMMANUEL MEMORIAL IN ROME

ROME—A magnificent monument to King Victor Emmanuel II. was dedicated Sunday in the presence of nearly 1,000,000 people from all over Italy.

The granting of the constitution by King Charles Albert in 1848 was also celebrated.

King Victor Emmanuel, Queen Helena, the Queen Mother Margherita, Dowager Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, the Dowager Duchess of Genoa, the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, the Duke and Duchess of Genoa, Duchess Letitia, the Count of Turin, the Duke of the Abruzzi and other members of the royal house were present.

The monument is the most colossal structure of the kind in the world, and will have cost when completed about \$20,000,000. The plans were selected in June 1884, yet it will not have been fully completed for some years.

It occupies the left section of the Capitoline hill and opens into the very heart of Rome on the piazza where the palace of Venice stands.

In front is the Corso, the leading thoroughfare of the city, so that the equestrian statue of the King liberator in gilded bronze can be seen from the distance shining against the white marble of the colonnade forming its background. The statue is 40 feet high and weighs 50 tons. It was cast in 18 pieces, which occupied 2½ years. When the work was completed a dinner was served in the body of the horse for 20 persons.

GERMAN ATTITUDE ON PACT DEFINED

BERLIN.—According to semi-official statements the report that the German government is willing to negotiate a general arbitration treaty with the United States is incorrect.

The government, according to members of the foreign office staff, is willing to "examine" the American draft of such an agreement, but nothing more as yet. The draft should be here in from seven to 10 days.

AWNINGS—Send postal or Tel. card to J. H. Hill 820, and we will send you with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

WITNESS MIRAGE OFF NANTUCKET SHOAL LIGHTSHIP

Two of the United Fruit Company's steamers reached their berth at Long wharf today from tropical ports, the Admiral Dewey, Captain O'Neill, from Port Morant, Jamaica, and the Limon, Captain Smith, from Port Limon, Costa Rica.

Captain O'Neill saw a mirage of the Nantucket shoal lightship at 7:20 a. m. Sunday, and the passengers hurried on deck to see it. The Dewey was 32 miles due south of the light vessel at the time. An inverted reflection of the lightship, so distinct that the crew could be seen moving about the decks, was visible for half an hour.

Captain Smith and the officers of the company's steamer Limon, which arrived this morning from Port Limon, also witnessed the mirage. Among the saloon passengers on the Dewey were: John S. Whittaker of Portsmouth, Edward C. Cook, Miss Eva A. Nairn, Miss Carolina M. Nairn, John G. Akin, Mrs. Irene L. Akin, Miss Doris Akin, Miss Mary Akin, Cedric Akin, Herbert S. Hutton, Miss Georgiana Patterson, and Ernest E. Ferrelong of Boston. Besides a cargo of bananas the Dewey brought in a quantity of rare plants. The Limon's cargo consisted entirely of bananas.

NEW SUBMARINES TO ATTACK AT SEA

PARIS.—At the naval maneuvers in September dreadnaughts will be attacked by the new offensive submarines, while four aeroplanes starting from Toulon will sail over the open sea, acting as scouts.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The field, staff and line officers of the coast artillery corps, M. V. M., will assemble for the purpose of instruction at Ft. Revere, Hull, from July 1 to July 1, 1911, inclusive. Capt. Russell P. Reeder, U. S. A., as inspector-instructor, will have charge of the school.

Burnett's Vanilla

is the purest and most delicious flavor that can be made.

THRESHER BROS.
The Specialty Silk Store
40 TEMPLE PLACE,
Boston, Mass.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

EMBROIDERED BATISTE FROCK

Dainty and requires little labor in making.

EMBROIDERED materials never were more beautiful than at this season and never were they made up more attractively. Here is an exceedingly dainty frock that means very little labor for the making, yet is really elaborate and dressy in effect. The skirt includes two straight flounces over a gored foundation and the blouse is made of two strips of the same material. It makes its own finish and the only other trimming required is the little banding on the neck and the front of the blouse. The fact that sleeves and main portions of this latter are cut in one also adds to the simplicity.

The square neck is fashionable and desirable whenever it is becoming, but this blouse can be made with a yoke, if better liked; consequently it suits all needs. The skirt also can be cut either to the high or natural waist line, but the high waist line is a little to be preferred.

With this dress is worn a giraffe of cord, but sashes are smart and pretty and a sash of black velvet ribbon laid in narrow folds and arranged over the upper edge of the skirt, then bowed at the back or knotted at the left of the front, would make an attractive finish of a different sort. Ribbon sashes are worn also and are exceedingly pretty as well as girlish. The dress is a good one for small women as well as for young girls.

For the 16-year size the blouse will require two yards of bordered material 20 inches wide, with 1½ yards of banding 2 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 4½ yards of flouncing 27, with 1½ yards of plain material 27 or 36 inches wide for the gored foundation.

Both the blouse pattern (7025) and the skirt pattern (7012) are cut in sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years of age. They can be had at any May Manton



agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

GIRLS WHO DRESS ON LITTLE

Lace and coat sets that they can make.

THE girl who makes lace can join her flower motifs of Irish into handsome cuffs and collars just deep enough to cover the collar and cuff of the coat, or when the collarless coat is used the lace should be about two inches and a half deep. Some of these are made in shawl collar shape, narrowing to a point at bust line.

In making such a set, cut shapes for the collar and cuffs first in stiff glazed linen, sew the motifs to it and fill in with the desired stitches and bars. Patterns for these Irish lace sets can be found in art needlework departments.

As the motifs are crocheted separately, they make nice pick-up work, says an exchange. Use a flax thread, especially for lace making, as it is supple, lustrous, and wears well. This work is slow, but hand-made Irish crochet in these small pieces is always good style and the sets are costly to buy.

An effective set is made from batiste embroidery. It is washed carefully, rinsed in weak tea to give an old world tint, and the edges are finished with a half-inch binding of dull pink mercerized lawn. The hand is cut wide enough to fold in on both sides to the central line to give an opaque look. Here and there through the batiste, centers and dots in the embroidery are worked with pink in raised satin stitch.

Good-looking sets for linen frocks can be made from the remnants of heavy lace bound on the edges with the linen. This can be stitched on the machine or

may be basted closely and held by several rows of chain stitch in self-tones or a contrasting color.

Neat collars and cuffs of handkerchief linen that is not too flimsy are embroidered with an irregular, scalloped line in buttonhole stitch on the edge and have shaped design worked entirely in eyelet embroidery or in eyelet and satin stitch combined.

The girl who must dress on little can vary a plain white linen coat suit by owning several coat sets. Use the linen of the suit for the foundation of one set and embroider it heavily in detached roses with padded turns of petals, the center in French knots, and the foliage half satin stitch and half seedling. The edge can be finished in a straight buttonhole band an eighth of an inch wide, and with several rows of narrow braid. This set is kept white. Mercerized cotton is used for the embroidery.

Another set can have the body of the cuffs and collars of old blue linen with bindings of the white linen an inch wide. Stitch with three rows of machine stitching in pink deeper than the linen.

A third set can be of the white linen embroidered in coin dots outlined with violet and bound with a hem of violet linen.

Good-looking coat sets that are easily made combine strips of old Chinese embroidery with an edge of dull gold or silver guimpe. These are effective on dark street suits.

DOUBLE WEDDING RECEPTION

Large afternoon at home before the ceremony.

THERE is a growing tendency to hold a reception previous to the wedding, some two or three days before, and the innovation has much to recommend it from various points of view, says a writer in the Queen. When this idea is carried out a large afternoon at home is given, to which those acquaintances and friends who have sent wedding presents are invited, the immediate relatives and intimate friends being invited to a much smaller at home on the wedding day itself.

With the invitation to the large at home is enclosed an invitation to witness the ceremony at the church, and as regards the wedding day reception the usual form is followed. The invitations to the at home previous to the wedding are issued on at home cards and the words "To view the wedding presents" are printed in one corner of the cards.

The wedding notes which accompany them are the usual forms in use on these occasions, only that the words "and afterward at Blank square" are omitted, but the words "No reception" are not put on these notes.

To hold two receptions in one week within two or three days of each other apparently entails no little amount of trouble in an ordinary household, and as a matter of fact it has its advantages and its disadvantages. The at home is often given for the purpose of introducing the bridegroom to many with whom he is unacquainted, and this reason for holding the reception is frequently stated on the invitation cards thus: "To meet Mr. A."

This is perhaps a side advantage rather than a direct one. An actual advantage is that by dividing the invitation in this manner the wedding reception can almost be regarded in the light of a family party, as only relatives and strictly intimate friends are invited.

There is also an economical side to the question as well as one of sentiment. The number being so greatly reduced at the wedding day reception naturally induces a considerable reduction in the expense of the wedding luncheon or tea, whichever is to be given. A difference of some consequence is seen in the extent of the menu, the size of the wedding cake, the extent of the preparations and the number of the men servants or waiters required.

At an at home tea even when the guests are numerous the expense is slight; only an ordinary at home tea menu would be forthcoming. Again the important question of space required to accommodate a number of guests has to be taken into account and if the house is a small one the wisdom of dividing the number by holding two receptions instead of one is evident.

There is, however, always a for and an against and the two receptions do not perhaps appeal so widely to the guests as to the hosts themselves. The former are inclined to approve of the well established custom of adjourning to the house of the bride's father after the ceremony, there to meet their fellow guests, to view the presents and to witness the departure of the bride and bridegroom, and the reception previous to the wedding day does not in their opinion meet the case.

CATSUP MADE OF CUCUMBERS

Ways also of preparing grapes and tomatoes.

CATSUP isn't made always from tomatoes, although that is what most persons suppose. Here is a recipe for cucumber catsup:

Cucumber Catsup—Choose large, ripe cucumbers, pare them, remove the seeds, and grate the pulp. To every pint of this pulp allow one half pint of cider vinegar, one fourth teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, and two heaping tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish. Drain the grated cucumber through a colander, then mix with all the other ingredients. Bottle and seal.

Cooked Tomato Catsup—Scald a half bushel of ripe tomatoes and remove the skins. Add half cup of salt, one pound of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls each of ground mace, celery seed and cinnamon, and two quarts of vinegar. Boil the mixture slowly until it is reduced to half its original bulk. Strain it through a sieve, reheat, and store in sealed bottles or in tight, closed cans. A larger quantity of spice may be desired by some cooks.

Cold Tomato Catsup—Peel and chop

very fine one half peck of ripe tomatoes. Drain the juice through a colander into an earthen jar and add one half cup of grated horseradish, one cup of salt; one cup of black and white mustard-seed, mixed, two tablespoonfuls of black pepper, two red peppers, two finely chopped celery roots, two teaspoonfuls of celery seed, one cup of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls each of ground cloves and allspice, and a quart of cider. Mix well and seal.

Grape Catsup—Cover two quarts of ripe wild grapes with vinegar and cook them soft. Strain, and add to the juice one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful each of cloves and allspice, and one fourth teaspoonful of cayenne. Cook this mixture until it is thick, and seal in bottles. If the vinegar is very strong, use less of it and cook the fruit slowly to avoid burning it.—Kansas Industrialist.

TRIED RECIPES

ENGLISH "SPLITS." VARIETY of raised biscuits: Dissolve thoroughly one ounce of good yeast in half a cup of warm water, adding a pinch of sugar, and let stand a few minutes. Sift into a bowl two and one-half pounds of flour, one teaspoon of salt and two teaspoons of sugar and rub in a piece of lard the size of an egg. Get the whole of this warm, but not hot, before adding the yeast. Now make a hole in the middle, pour in the yeast and mix. Add enough warm milk and water to make a moderately stiff dough. Knead well for 15 minutes, cover, and place in warm place free from drafts for 1½ hours. Now roll out on a floured board (also warmed), cut into rounds, place on greased baking sheet, cover and return to warm place for one-half hour. Put into a moderately quick oven and bake. Success depends entirely on having the ingredients warm. If they get too hot the yeast will be scalded and refuse to rise, and the results are poor if the ingredients are too cool.

ITALIAN SPAGHETTI. One pound imported spaghetti. Boil in salt water until soft, then drain and set aside. Meanwhile heat two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one of butter; pour over the spaghetti. Take a cupful of beef roast gravy in which dried mushrooms have simmered an hour. Peel six large onions, cut fine and brown slightly in butter. Add one quart of strained tomatoes or eight large tomatoes strained through a colander. Season with paprika, a dash of white pepper, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a dash of cloves. Pour this sauce over the spaghetti, put in baking dish, dust with parmesan or krauter cheese, and bake in a moderate oven.

SWEDISH KALLOPS. Take cheap round steak, cut in small pieces, put in skillet, pour a little vinegar on meat, add few whole allspice, two bay leaves, one onion, cut fine, put on slow fire with enough water to cover; boil tender. Brown one tablespoonful of sugar, pour water on burnt sugar and add to thicker gravy. Salt to taste.

WATER WHEAT CAKES. Delicious wheat cakes may be made with water instead of milk in the following way: Two cups cold water, one beaten egg, a little salt, one tablespoonful of melted shortening, two and one-half cups flour with teaspoonful baking powder sifted in. Stir well once only.—Denver Times.

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TOMATO PLACED AT THE FRONT

Declared to take the lead among household vegetables.

WHAT is, beyond question, the most wholesome, popular and altogether most interesting vegetable that comes to the modern table, writes Marion Harland, was unknown to our great-grandmothers except as a curiosity.

The early history of the tomato, in the form of an eatable esculent, is wrapped in a veil of mystery. We are told by horticulturists that it is a native of tropical South America. Also that its virtues as a vegetable were known in Europe early in the sixteenth century, and that it worked its way slowly northward to its present estate of universal regard in all lands and among all classes. In the same paragraph we read that it was known to the Italians, who got it from the Moors, proof of its origin being perpetuated by the name "pomodoro." The Italians had known and used it under that title before the French became acquainted with the fruit dubbed by them "tomme d'amour."

Continuing our quest down the centuries, we happen upon the assertion: "It was known only as a curiosity in the United States until about 1830." Yet in a time-hallowed copy of the "Virginia Housewife" by M. Randolph, published in 1828, I find recipes for "stewed tomatoes, baked tomatoes," etc., introduced without a word of explanation. The Virginia housewife of that day was evidently on familiar terms with the "curiosity."

It is a pleasant reflection that our tomato—alias "tomate" in French, Spanish and Portuguese; "tomati" with the Mexicans, who make abundant use of it, and "lycopersicon esculentum" in botanical lingo—has been recognized far and wide as the most valuable of esculents for a much longer period than we generally believe and teach.

It deserves prominence as part of our daily diet. Almost everybody likes it in one form or another. We give to the apple the title of "King of Fruits." We may as truly claim for the tomato the rank of "Prince of Household Vegetables."

It was the first vegetable to be canned in these United States. Whereas other fruits often lose in flavor as they gain in dimensions, our tomato responds gratefully to superior conditions of culture in increased richness of juicy fleshiness.

The juice of the tomato loses sweetness under heat. I invariably try to restore this, as far as artificial means can accomplish a natural process, by adding a very little sugar. If you would taste the prince in his perfected whole-some palatableness, treat him as I shall now direct.

Having pared the fruit, cut each in half and lay upon a crisp lettuce leaf.

Sprinkle lightly with salt and paprika, and lay upon the top a great spoonful of whipped cream. Send around heated and buttered crackers and cream cheese with the tomatoes, or thin slices of buttered graham bread.

LITTLE HELPS

When not in use, expensive knives should be kept wrapped in tissue paper.

Teacups that have turned brown, and silver that is discolored by egg, can be brightened by rubbing with wet salt.

Salmon and cream cheese make a delicious sandwich. Spread the fish on the cheese to make the slices stick together.

If an oil lamp in spite of being clean, will not burn brightly, it can be improved by putting a half of a teaspoonful of salt into the oil.

Preserves, jellies and canned fruit should be kept in a dark closet. If the closet has a glass door it should be covered with a dark green shade.

To freshen stale cake, dip it for a second in cold milk and then rebake it in a rather cool oven. Stale bread may be treated in the same way.—St. John Telegraph.

PICTURE HOOKS

It is frequently difficult to fix nails to the walls, on which to hang pictures, owing to the powdery condition of the plaster, which causes the nails to fall out almost immediately, says an exchange. The best way to overcome this is to have a carpenter plane a small piece of wood and bore six holes in it. Then drive in this wood fine nails, so that when driven home they will protrude about a quarter of an inch. Next glue the back of the block to the wall, knocking the nails in at the same time. When set, this is quite firm, and hooks screwed into it will hold a considerable weight.

QUICKLY FROZEN

Ice cream may be frozen in five minutes and at an expense of only 2 or 3 cents, if the mixture to be frozen be placed in a tin bucket or other vessel and this set in a pail containing a weak solution of sulphuric acid and water. Into this stir a handful of common salt, and the cold is intense.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

Exquisite Summer Hair Fashions

Invite inspection of the newest and most attractive

Parisian Hair Dressings

Made from the best quality of naturally wavy, human hair, that is not affected by dampness or perspiration, on display at my establishment.

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HAIR WAVES
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the stand-
ard Trunk colors. Angles and bands, plain and creased. Strap
samples on application.

SYSTEM IN THE SEWING ROOM

Time saved by orderly methods.

THE contents of machine drawers ought to be systematized as one systematizes one's housework or the menus for the week.

Bobbins and attachments and tools have their proper drawer or boxes and should never find their way into the other drawers, says the Washington Herald.

Wires on which to string the different sizes and kinds of buttons should be in a corner of the handiest drawer. Put on the buttons and loop the thin wire so that they cannot come off.

Two or three small bottles with tin tops should be used in which to keep needles according to size, one being used especially for the machine needles.

Then the spools of thread. Do not have a drawer jumbled up with a dozen or two of spools, silk and cotton mixed, loose ends intertwined for the exhaustion of your patience.

Take a board about nine inches square and dot across the top equal spaces for seven rows of spools. Mark off with pencil as you would a checker board. In the center of each section drive a very thin wire nail. (The nails should be about 2½ inches long if the board is a half inch thick, and the board can be easily taken from the store box and cut to suit.)

Drive the nails from the rough side.

so the side on which you hang the spools will present the smooth side.

Above each perpendicular row place the numbers of the threads you use. About 24 pegs ought to do, so that you can have a dozen or more spools on which to hang different colors of silks.

Black and white cottons of all sizes should never be allowed to run out before the next spool is purchased.

A file should be used to blunt the points of the nails after they are driven through, and they should be tilted slightly upward so that the spools will remain on them firmly.

This convenient article can be placed in the sewing room or corner permanently by attaching to the wall with a long, thin nail similar to those used on which to hang the spools, or it can be put on with a thin screw. Either should be placed near the middle of the top, so that it will not pinch wheel around and scatter the thread over the floor.

If you do not desire to hang it permanently, tack a fancy ribbon bow at the middle of the top and hang on a pushpin or brass tack.

It can be placed under the cover when you close the sewing machine, or where a drophead is used make a stout paste-board box in which to keep it.

Remember that system is as much required at the sewing machine as elsewhere, if you wish to achieve the best results.

ELECTRIC FIRELESS COOKER

Foods need not be previously heated.

THE arrival of the electric fireless cooker has made another big advance in cooking methods in favor of the housewife. From merely keeping things hot, or cooking anything requiring long, slow heat, the fireless will now cook anything, baking as well as any oven, says the Commoner.

The design worked out by manufacturers follows closely on the plan of other cookers, the basic factor being an insulated compartment lined with pure aluminum; in the bottom of this compartment is placed an electric heating disc, over the top of the compartment contains another electric disc, and these discs take the place of the hot plates used in the old fireless cookers. A reinforced cord, four feet long, with suitable attachments, is used to make the electric connection with any base plug or incandescent lamp socket. Temperatures can be varied to suit the need, from the low point used in cooking things over night to the high temperature needed for cooking a steak.

Foods intended for the electric cooker need not be previously heated, but the cold food may be put into the cooking compartment, the button turned and the cook is free from all care. None of the heat is lost, and the cooking is perfectly done.

The recipes already in use may still be used. The greatest achievement

of the fireless is its ability to improve the flavor of foods. Even the "old-fashioned" fireless cookers, where foods have to be started cooking for the finish in the chest, are a wonderful help to the housewife, and there are many successful makes now on the market.

SEWING HINTS

If skirt plaits swing out of place, stitch them at the extreme edge on the under side. When ironing such skirts, press each plait on the wrong side all around, and then turn on the outside and iron flat.

Stitch the buttonholes in underwear on a crosswise thread of the material, instead of the usual lengthwise one, and sew them around by machine before finishing with the hand buttonhole stitch. In this way they will not break out.

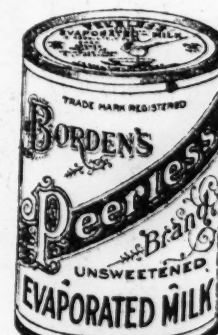
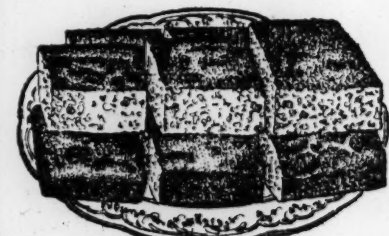
Men's old white shirts make good interlining for cuffs, collars and neckbands on shirtwaists. The material will not shrink when washed, and takes starch better than when new.—New York Press.

Corn Bread

An easily digested, appetizing and nourishing breakfast dish is well-made corn bread. Like many a dish it is vastly improved by using Borden's Evaporated Milk as per the following:

RECIPE

Mix one cup white corn meal, one cup flour, a large pinch of salt and one heaping tablespoonful baking powder, and sift thoroughly. Dilute four tablespoonfuls Borden's Evaporated Milk with three-fourths cup water, generous measurement; beat two eggs light and add the milk to them, together with one heaping tablespoonful butter, melted. Stir well, pour into a greased pan, and bake in a moderately hot oven thirty minutes.



All Grocers
5 and 10 cent cans

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Samples of our Insulators will be placed on any tea or coffee pot sent us by any hotel or railroad at our expense.

NAMES OF OFFICIALS WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE ASSOCIATION

Officers of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association are as follows:

President—John S. Mitchell, proprietor Hollenbeck hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.
First vice-president—J. Linfield Damon Jr., proprietor Hotel Thorndike, Boston.

Secretary and treasurer—J. K. Blatchford, Auditorium Tower, Chicago.

Board of directors: A. L. Severance (chairman), manager Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee; Charles C. Horton, proprietor Hotel Metropole, Chicago; George W. Reynolds, Chicago; W. H. Worth, proprietor Albany hotel, Chicago; E. S. Pinney, Chicago; George A. Longue, proprietor Kimball hotel, Atlanta, Ga.; and Park hotel, Madison, Wis.; John C. Roth, assistant manager Congress hotel and manager Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Henry J. Bodin, publisher Hotel World, Chicago; F. W. Rice, editor and publisher of the Daily National Hotel Reporter, Chicago.

Auxiliary directors—New York state, E. A. Reed, proprietor Park Avenue hotel, New York city; New England states, J. Linfield Damon, Jr., proprietor Thorndike hotel, Boston, Mass.; middle states, W. J. Akers, proprietor Forest City house, Cleveland; northwestern states, A. L. Severance, manager Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee; western states, James Woods, manager Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco; southern states, L. S. Pearson, manager Hotel Majestic, Lake Charles, La.; Canada, W. C. Bailey, manager King Edward hotel, Toronto.

Vice Presidents—Arkansas, J. C. Wyatt, Hotel Goldman, Fort Smith; Alabama, C. B. Hervey, Cawthon hotel, Mobile; Canada, George Low, Dryad hotel, Victoria, B. C.; Connecticut, Almon C. Judd, the Elton, Waterbury; California, Gus Larm, Hotel Maun, San Francisco.

Colorado—S. F. Dutton, The Albany, Denver.

District of Columbia—George F. Schutt, Ebbitt house, Washington, D. C.

Florida—W. H. Marshall, Seminole hotel, Jacksonville.

Georgia—H. N. Dutton, Hotel Piedmont, Atlanta.

Indiana—F. E. Faulkner, The Oliver, South

Iowa—J. J. Harrison, Hotel Glenn, Sioux City.

Illinois—J. H. McCreery, St. Nicholas, Springfield.

Idaho—E. W. Schubert, The Owyhee, Boise.

Kansas—B. L. Eaton, Wichita.

Kentucky—Otto Seelbach, the Seelbach, Louisville.

Louisiana—J. F. Letton, Hotel Bentley, Alexandria.

Mississippi—J. G. Smith, Hotel Nathech, Natchez.

Minnesota—J. E. Rogers, Hotel Rogers, Minneapolis.

Maryland—J. P. A. O'Connor, Hotel Rennet, Baltimore.

Missouri—John Tellman, the Jefferson, St. Louis.

Michigan—W. P. Hetherington, Hotel Belding, Belding.

Montana—W. A. Chilcote, The Montana, Anaconda.

Maine—N. J. Pooler, Falmouth hotel, Portland.

New Hampshire—Oliver J. Pelren, Eagle hotel, Concord.

North Carolina—Charles E. Hooper, Hotel Buford, Charlotte.

New York—C. C. Nobles, Hoffman house, New York city.

New Jersey—A. T. Bell, Hotel Chalfonte, Atlantic City.

North Dakota—C. A. Klaus, The Gladstone, Jamestown.

Nebraska—T. J. O'Brien, Henshaw hotel, Omaha.

Ohio—W. E. Hawk, Hotel Bindley, Blanchester.

Oklahoma—J. Hucks, Jr., Lee-Hucks hotel, Oklahoma.

Oregon—M. C. Dickinson, Oregon hotel, Portland.

Rhode Island—S. W. Mathewson, Hotel Mathewson, Narragansett Pier.

South Carolina—F. W. Eldredge, Hobkirk inn, Camden.

South Dakota—W. C. Keeley, Cataract hotel, Sioux Falls.

Texas—B. S. Swearing, Jr., St. Anthony hotel, San Antonio.

Tennessee—A. N. Stone, the Arlington, Memphis.

Utah—A. Fred Way, Wilson hotel, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—W. H. Valiquette, Berwick House, Rutland.

Virginia—George F. Adams, Hotel Chamberlain, Fortness, Montross.

Washington—William G. King, the Butler, Seattle.

Wyoming—Fred C. Cline, Depot hotel, Laramie.

Wisconsin—H. Stanley Green, Plankington house, Milwaukee.

West Virginia—C. D. Johnston, Yew Pine inn, Richwood.

SPECIAL PARTY OF 100 FROM WEST WILL BE MET AT THE STATION

Automobiles Will Carry Visitors to Their Quarters Reserved in Different Hotels of Boston.

PROGRAM IS VARIED

HOTEL MEN'S TUESDAY PROGRAM.
At 9:30 a. m., convention at Hotel Brunswick; 12:30 p. m., luncheon at Parker House; 2:30 p. m., reception at State House by Governor and Mrs. Foss; 3 p. m., official photograph on State House steps; 7 p. m., annual banquet at Hotel Somerset; reception at 7 p. m., banquet at 8 p. m., ladies' banquet at Copley Square hotel, reception at 7 p. m., banquet at 8 p. m.

A cordial band of welcome will be extended to every member of a party of 100 that is expected to arrive in Boston at 4 o'clock today, over the lines of the New York Central road, to attend the thirty-second annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of United States and Canada.

The party will reach Boston on a special train consisting of combination buffet, library, diner, four compartment and one observation sleeper. It will be the only large party to arrive, as the other visitors will come individually.

The party will be met at the Hunting-

ton cord; 8 p. m., Pop concert at Symphony hall, corner Huntington and Massachusetts avenues.

Thursday, June 8—8:55 a. m., train leaves at North station for New Boston. N. H. guests of J. Reed Whipple at his model hotel farm; leave at 3:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m., Keit's theater.

Friday, June 9—9 a. m., steamboat South Shore leaves Rowes wharf, Atlantic avenue, for North Shore trip; 3:30 p. m., New England clam bake at Paragon park, Nantasket beach; 8:30 p. m., boat leaves for Boston.

Saturday, June 10—8 a. m., train leaves South station for Springfield; automobile ride through Springfield; 12 m., luncheon at Hotel Kimball; after luncheon take autos through Berkshire hills to Pittsfield; 3:30 p. m., buffet luncheon at Red Lion inn, Stockbridge; 4:30 p. m., refreshments at Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox; 8 p. m., New England dinner at Hotel Wendell, Pittsfield, for the gentlemen; 8 p. m., dinner at the Maplewood for the ladies. Closing with concert and last social gathering at the Maplewood.

Recall Past Sessions.

Pleasant incidents of past conventions are in order as conversational topics among the hotel men now assembling in Boston. Since the association was formed in 1879 there have been annual conventions in various parts of the country and Canada.

The first convention was held in Chicago in 1880, and Charles C. Hilton of Chicago was reelected president; in 1881 the convention was in New York, and George S. Adams of New York was elected president; 1882, in Cincinnati, President Frank W. Hilton of Portsmouth, N. H.; 1883, in Boston, President Col. C. B. Galloway of Memphis, Tenn.; 1884, in St. Louis, President J. Ross

HOTEL EDITOR TELLS ORIGIN AND OBJECT OF THE ASSOCIATION

(By Henry J. Bohn, editor Hotel World.)

The Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada, which is holding its thirty-second annual meeting and reunion in Boston, opening today and closing June 10, was organized Jan. 17, 1879, in Chicago, having its inception in the minds of F. Willis Rice, a native of Maine, and James W. Scott of Illinois, publishers of a daily hotel paper in Chicago. Mr. Rice is well known in New England as the son of John Hovey Rice, congressman from Maine during the civil war, and a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. Messrs. Rice and Scott observed that many hotel men and especially hotel clerks, owing to their environments, living beyond their means, often left the dependent members of their family without any means whatsoever. They conceived the idea of a mutual benefit organization with a fraternal insurance feature.

On the plan of mutual assessment the organization pays \$1200 to the beneficiary of a member, and the association has paid out in this manner nearly \$1,000,000.

The operating of hotels is a somewhat speculative industry and men engaged in it have sudden financial ups and downs.

WHERE HOTEL MEN WILL DINE ON TUESDAY



Hotel Somerset, overlooking Back Bay Fens, will be scene of annual banquet of Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association tomorrow evening.

ton avenue station by a reception committee and the visitors taken in automobiles to their respective lodgings. Claude M. Hart of the Hotel Touraine, chairman of the general reception committee, will supervise this work, and will be assisted by W. W. Davis of Riverbank Court, J. Linfield Damon, Jr., of the Hotel Touraine, George Bowker, and James H. Bowker of Holyoke, James G. Hickey of the United States hotel and Allan Ainslie of the Hotel Lenox.

In former years there has been an organized party from New York, but this year the members will come separately. Groups will probably be formed for sociability, however, on the way. Volunteers from Boston, who have constituted themselves reception committees, have already gone to Worcester and to Springfield to meet trains there, and will come with the visitors to Boston, and conduct them to their hotels in the city.

After registration, which is from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. today at the headquarters in the Hotel Brunswick, the men will gather informally for general and social discussion, giving the new members of the association an opportunity to become well acquainted with those from other sections of the country, and allowing the busy members of the general reception committee time to perfect details for the week. Registration will be resumed at 8 a. m. tomorrow, to be followed by the opening of the business session of the convention at the Hotel Brunswick at 9:30 o'clock.

A week of entertainment and recreation, carefully mapped out, has been arranged for the visiting members of the association by the Boston members.

While the headquarters for the gathering is the Hotel Brunswick, all the hotels will keep open house, and from owner to let boy everybody connected with the establishments stands ready to consider himself personally responsible for the thorough entertainment of his brethren in the business.

The hotel men expected include owners, proprietors and managers of the biggest enterprises in the East, West, middle West, South and Canada. Accommodations for them have been under reservation for months past, and nobody will be turned away for lack of rooms.

The remainder of the program is as follows:

Wednesday, June 7—9:30 a. m., automobiles at Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth avenue for Lexington and Con-

Bowler of Marshalltown, Ia.; 1885, in Chicago, President William D. Garrison of New York; 1886, in New York, President Jewett Wilcox of Chicago; 1888, Pittsburg, President Montgomery S. Gibson of Portland, Me.; 1890, Boston, President James H. Breslin of New York; 1891, Cleveland, President Horace H. Brockway of New York; 1892, Detroit, President W. L. Jacques of New York; 1894, Denver, President Elmer A. Thayer of Colorado; 1895, New York, President Benjamin H. Yard of New Jersey; 1896, Los Angeles, President George W. Lynch of San Diego, Cal.; 1897, Boston, President George H. Bowker of Holyoke, Mass.; 1898, New Orleans, President Andrew R. Blakely of New Orleans; 1899, Chicago, President D. Clifton Shears of Cincinnati; 1900, Philadelphia, President S. Murray Mitchell of Philadelphia; 1901, Niagara Falls, President William W. Davis of Boston; 1902, Palm Beach, President George A. Longue of Madison, Wis.; 1903, Toronto, Ont., President George W. Sweeney of New York; 1904, New York city, President George W. Sweeney; 1905, Atlantic City, President Frank P. Ewins of Kansas City; 1906, Chicago.

It therefore happens that in many instances in the past 32 years where hotel men, once well to do, left no estate, this small insurance proved to be a great relief and help.

The association is organized under the laws of Illinois, and its affairs are conducted in Chicago at a regular monthly meeting of the board of directors. The significant fact about the organization is that it has no paid officers, the only service being paid is that of clerk hire for conducting the correspondence and handling the cash through a secretary and treasurer. In Illinois the insurance inspectors regard it as a most remarkable and model fraternal organization. This is due to the fact that in 32 years not a dollar has been paid to officers for commissions, for office rent or for advertising.

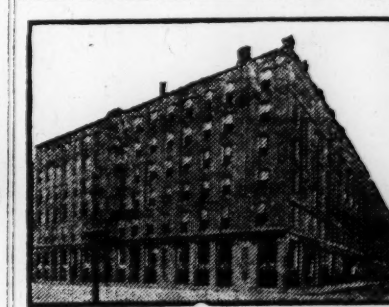
For 32 years the directors have met every month and have never been without a quorum, requiring five members, at a single meeting in all these years. So carefully have these directors conducted the affairs of the association that there has never been a dollar lost to the organization by omission or commission, through any error or oversight, never a dollar lost through lawsuit, misjudgment or in any other way, and this every dollar collected during all these years has been paid to the beneficiaries, minus only the bare cost of the clerical work of the secretary and treasurer and of stationery and stamps. This is in striking contrast with many fraternal organizations in Illinois, some of which have expended over 75 per cent of their gross receipts for operation. Membership is confined to hotel men, proprietors and the various heads of departments incidental to hotel operation.

This organization has proved itself a model example of fraternal administration, all the new members being secured through the gratuitous work of members and the hotel press.

The annual meetings have been held from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Palm Beach, Fla., to Chicago. For the fourth time the meeting is held in Boston. The first time it was held in this city was in 1883, the second time in 1890 and the third time in 1897, and each time the visiting delegates with their ladies have been royally entertained by the New England hotel men and women and their friends.

SCHOONER GOES ASHORE.

BROOKSVILLE, Me.—Loaded with granite from Brooksville for New York, the New Haven schooner Bessie C. Beach went ashore Sunday on Marriam's ledge, near Pumpkin light.



China, Glass and Silverware For Public Service

We Have What Every Hotel Man Wants,
The Right Goods at the Right Prices.

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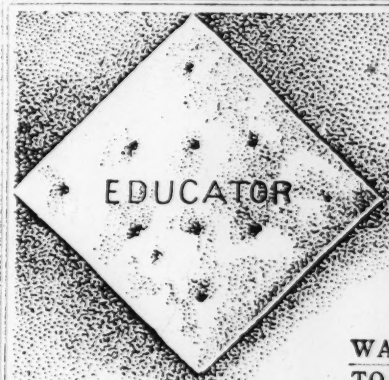
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Highest References Furnished



Hotels That Serve Educator Crackers

are sure to have

Satisfied Guests

who will tell their friends what a fine dinner they had.

WAFERS for Soups—
TOASTERETTES for Salads—
WATER CRACKERS ("Just Hard Enough") for after dinner.

Johnson Educator Food Company
BOSTON

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL MEN BOOM A BOSTON MAN FOR PRESIDENT

Boston will be represented in the office of president of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of United States and Canada, if the plans of the New England members are successfully carried out.

A Boston member of the organization said today that although the New England members are united on a candidate, his election is not absolutely certain, for it is possible that the New York and the western contingent may combine in favor of a hotel man from some city distant from Boston. The association, which is meeting in Boston for the fourth time, has only once during its 32 years of existence elected a Boston man president.

J. Linfield Damon Jr., proprietor of the Hotel Thorndike, chairman of the executive committee for the thirty-second annual convention and auxiliary director for New England, is the man supported by the New England members. The election takes place tomorrow.

Harry L. Barnes, who retired from the hotel business when he left the Victoria, in Boston, was first vice president. Mr. Damon succeeded him as first vice president. An effort will be made

U. S. COURT RULES CHANGE PLANNED

WASHINGTON—Reviewing the rules of practice in the equity courts of the United States is to be the summer work of a committee of the supreme court. The committee is composed of Justices Lurton and Vandewater and Chief Justice White, ex-officio.

With few changes the present rules have been in operation since 1842, and for years have been pronounced antiquated and as often working injustice. President Taft is known to be interested in the reform.

NEWPORT'S TAX RATE SET AT \$12.30

NEWPORT, R. I.—Tax assessments for 1911 show the value of taxable real estate in Newport at \$37,220,100, and personal estate at \$13,390,000, a total of \$50,610,700. The sum to be collected at not more than \$620,000 and not less than \$615,000.

The rate of \$12.30 for each \$1000 will be \$622,511.61. Some time since the board of aldermen passed a resolution calling upon the tax assessors to levy taxes for

by Mr. Damon's friends to secure enough votes from the New York or western contingents to secure his election.

PRESIDENT RETURNS AND FINDS MR. LODGE FOR RECIPROCITY TOO

(Continued from Page One.)

mittee will reach a vote before adjournment Wednesday, in which event the bill will be reported on Thursday.

Once in the senate the bill will run a gauntlet of speeches and amendments. At least 30 senators expect to address the Senate in opposition to it and if the Democratic and insurgent Republican senators fail to obtain adequate attention to amendments in committee they will seek the first opportunity to present their provisions in open Senate. No one counts upon less than six weeks of debate.

In committee the most serious conflict probably will occur over the amendment of Senator Root withholding the application of the agreement to wood pulp imported from Canada so long as local or provincial restrictions are placed upon its exportation. As a rule this restriction is opposed by Democrats and insurgents and favored by regular Republicans. The opposition is on the ground that it would be more drastic than the present law.

Advocates of the Root amendment hold it to be in actual compliance with the Taft-Laurel agreement and urge that no laudible objection can be made to it in equity or in law.

Mr. Taft Points to Foes

CHICAGO—President Taft told the Western Economic Society on Saturday that the opposition which is blocking the reciprocity bill in the Senate comes from three sources—the controllers of the country's lumber supply, the paper manufacturers and "those who claim vociferously to represent the whole farming industry of the United States."

He said also that it was significant that one of the firms purporting to represent the farmers, and which is managing an anti-reciprocity campaign from New York city, is looking for financial support "to gentlemen interested in lumber and in the manufacture of print paper."

"The bill will pass, if it passes at all," he said, "because of the force of public opinion in its favor. I venture to think that there is much less real opposition to reciprocity than has been represented in Washington for the purpose of influencing votes in both houses."

"The report of the chief of the bureau of corporations shows that the control of lumber in the United States is in comparatively few hands and that they are so friendly to each other that the possibility of a monopoly is neither remote nor improbable, unless we bring to the markets of the United States the relatively inexhaustible supply to be found in Canada."

"The employment of a New York city firm, skilled in sending circulars, is not the subject of proper criticism, provided the statements made in the circulars are reasonable and well founded. The significance of the fact that this same New York firm is looking for financial assistance in the campaign they are carrying on in behalf of farmers against reciprocity, not only to the grange, but also to gentlemen interested in lumber, and in the manufacture of print paper, and in other manufactures, cannot escape the attention of the public."

"It is because I am confident it will be seen on both sides to be a statesmanlike measure, one looking to the beneficial interests of both parties to the contract, that I so urgently press its adoption upon the Congress and the people of the United States."

President Taft objected to amendments regarding wood pulp and print paper. He mentioned the Root amendment, saying it was in accordance with the agreement, but did not offer the inducement to lifting Canadian restrictions which the present provision in the bill does.

Some of the probable meat and flour amendments, he thought, would be gratuitous concessions to Canada.

WAKEFIELD WOULD CONSERVE WATER

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—To conserve the water supply this summer, the water commissioners have issued an order which goes into effect today, restricting the use of garden hose to the hour between 5:30 and 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

The board will bring state engineers here to make tests in the soil near the pumping station to ascertain if it is suitable for the construction of filter wells or galleries. If it is, the supply from Crystal Lake can be augmented with water from Quannapowitt lake, as the two bodies of water are about on the same level, and water from Quannapowitt could be easily pumped from a small station at the latter lake. If this project fails, the board will take up at once the plan already considered to construct regular filter beds, at a cost of about \$25,000.

SOCIALIST TALKS IN BOSTON.

Victories of the Socialist party in Milwaukee were described by William A. Jacobs, recent Socialist candidate for governor of Wisconsin, Sunday evening in a hall at 604 Washington street.

BELFAST (ME.) PASTOR RESIGNS.

BELFAST, Me.—The Rev. Adolph Rossbach, for six years pastor of the Unitarian church, read his resignation Sunday. He intends to take a course in the Harvard divinity school.

SOCIETY OPENS CONFERENCE.

The first session of the national conference of the charitable Society of St. Vincent de Paul was opened today at Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple.

REAL ESTATE

MONTREAL TRIP TOMORROW.

All arrangements are now complete for the trip to Montreal, to be taken under the auspices of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, which starts tomorrow morning. A special train of probably half a dozen Pullmans will pull out of the North station at 8:35 a. m., with a party of between 150 and 200 representative business men and others, who are going for the express purpose of studying Montreal's dock and waterfront facilities, which are considered among the best in the world and which represent an investment of nearly \$20,000,000.

Among those expected to be in the party are the following:

Mayors John F. Fitzgerald of Boston and Edward Barry of Cambridge; President John J. Martin of the exchange; George S. Smith, president Boston Chamber of Commerce; George E. Smith, chairman harbor and land commission, accompanied by Frank W. Hodgdon, chief engineer of the commission; the harbor commissioners of Lynn, comprising W. E. Dorman, chairman, the Hon. Louis H. Dartlett, Thomas W. Gardner and Charles W. Gay; Vice-President John F. Crocker, Cambridge Board of Trade; Edward B. Daily, Edward G. Richardson, Philip O'Brien and Edward T. Kelly, assessors of Boston; the Hon. E. P. Shaw, former treasurer of the commonwealth; the Hon. W. T. A. Fitzgerald, registrar of deeds for Suffolk county; the Hon. Joseph F. O'Connell; Alexander Chisholm, president of the Intercolonial Club; President Harris of the Canadian Club; William Denbroder, president of the Weymouth Board of Trade, and the following members of the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs: Senators Harry N. Stearns and Charles H. Brown, Representatives R. R. Rideout, Daniel L. Connolly, Charles L. Carr, Thomas Ryan, William L. V. Newton, Joseph H. Parker, Clarence V. Nickerson and William R. Thomas.

The committees in charge of the trip are made up as follows:

General committee on arrangements—The Hon. Edward P. Shaw, chairman; Fred O. Roston, George W. Bradford, Charles Bruce, W. N. Bixby, Eugene Breymann, Henry N. Clark, Charles M. Conant, Allen H. Cox, John B. Dore, J. Alvin Dowling, William S. Felton, W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Robert T. Fowler, Herbert S. Frost, William H. Gove, Charles E. Jennings, George A. Johnston, Charles S. Judkins, John C. Kiley, George D. Kimball, Frederick O. Woodruff, George E. Leighton, Edwin C. Lewis, C. C. Mayberry, William J. McDonald, Corwin McDowell, John F. Newton, Jr., Thomas E. O'Connell, Walter W. Paige, Arthur P. Pearce, J. Porter Russell, Frederick M. Stearns, L. C. Thayer, Richard E. Traiser, Joseph J. Wall, George F. Washburn, Willard Welsh, Alexander Whiteside, Francis F. Whittier, Charles G. Woodbridge.

Committee on entertainment—Charles M. Conant, John J. Martin, Charles S. Judkins, Charles E. Lewis.

Committee on transportation—Charles H. Wilson, E. H. Boynton, J. Alvin Dowling, W. J. McDonald, John F. Newton, Jr. The party will be back in Boston in time for business on Thursday.

TODAY'S LOCAL SALES.

Among today's transactions in local real estate is the sale of the estate at 146 Washington street, junction of Hayes avenue, Dorchester, owned by Mary E. Gray, who sells to Solon W. Bingham. There is a frame house and 5420 square feet of land, all taxed on \$8000, with \$3000 on the lot.

Loren D. Towle has sold his property, numbered 76 Copeland street, between Moreland and Aspen streets, Roxbury, to Bridget G. Mitchell. The total assessment is \$5000, including \$1800 on the 3600 square feet of land in the lot, and the balance on a frame house.

The Samuel B. Pierce estate has just sold to Alice M. Duffy a frame house and about 3200 square feet of land, located on Park street, near Geneva avenue, Dorchester, the whole taxed on \$8800. The same grantor has sold to Mary Bourke a similar parcel on the same thoroughfare.

Another Roxbury sale involves the property at 33 Kingsbury street, junction of Kensington street, comprising a frame house and 2323 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$1300. The total assessment is \$6100. Marks Harris grants title to Rebecca Selapsky.

Alice M. Hadley has just sold to John Morris a frame house numbered 19 Alpine street, opposite Akron street, Roxbury. There are 4200 square feet of land, taxed on \$1900, and the total valuation is \$3900.

A change of ownership in Brighton takes the estate at 203 Bigelow street, near Brooks street, which comprises a frame house and lot containing 10,365 square feet of land. Joseph E. Brown sells to Eugene M. Dow. The total assessment involved is \$3900, including \$900 on the land.

REALTY OUTLOOK IMPROVED.

With the Standard Oil and American Tobacco decisions out of the way, consensus of opinion of New York real estate brokers points to improvements by fall.

Renting agents state that 1910 was a poor year from the standpoint of rents. The present year, although still unsatisfactory, has shown improvement, and offices in large structures are more in demand. With its completion still almost a year off the Bankers Trust building is said to be already 60 per cent rented.

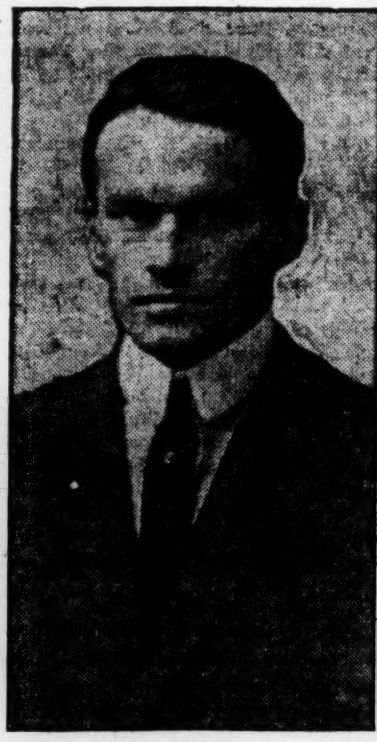
MR. DRAPER WINS AS FISHERMAN.

AYALON, CATALINA, Cal.—Eben S. Draper, former Governor of Massachusetts, brought in the largest catch of the day in the fisherman's tournament Saturday. Disappointed in not landing a tuna, he has planned to return in September and make another attempt.

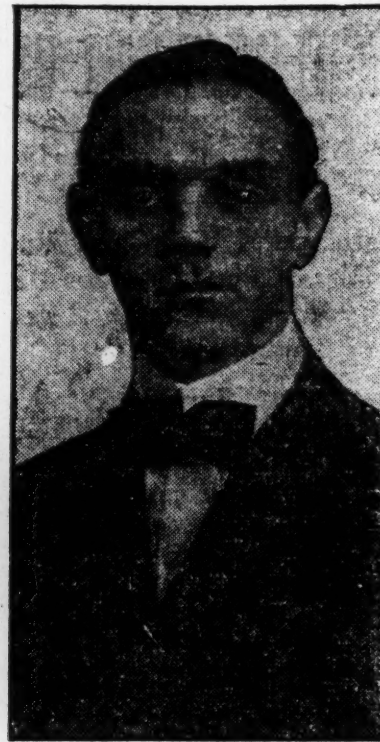
GIFT OF NEW SEAL IS FEATURE OF TECH CLASS DAY EXERCISES



ORVILLE B. DENISON,
Second Marshal of Class of 1911.



T. B. PARKER,
First Marshal of Class of 1911.



WILLIAM C. SALISBURY,
Third Marshal of Class of 1911.

(Continued from Page One.)



(Photo by Notman, Boston.)
RICHARD HOWLAND RANGER,
Historian of the Class of 1911.

DOCENT LECTURES ON TREASURES OF THE ART MUSEUM

J. Randolph Coolidge Jr. served as docent Sunday afternoon in the Museum of Fine Arts, and spoke on "Some Chief Treasures of the Museum."

Starting in the Mastaba gallery of the Egyptian department, he first described the "Portrait Head of the Fourth Dynasty," and compared it with the youthful head of Mycenaean.

Passing into the fifth century Greek room, he pointed out the "mounted warrior" as being of the same precious quality as the Parthenon frieze in the British Museum, and said: "It has the pose of arrested motion, the characteristic which makes a piece of sculpture vivid."

The "Aphrodite" head in the next room he said could truly be called Praxitelean. He pointed out the youthful, tender expression of the front view and the more mature pensive expression of the profile.

Mr. Coolidge said the terra cotta Roman head might be considered the greatest treasure of the museum, as it was the only one of its kind in the world. For 1100 years afterward nothing like it was attempted. Then we have, he said, the Colosseum of Verrocchio in the fifteenth century.

In the tapestry gallery he pointed out a renaissance wood carving of the Magdalen that might well have been executed by Donatello and showed the realism of this epoch.

His audience then accompanied Mr. Coolidge to the Japanese department. The Ganku Deer, he said, every one could easily understand, but when we looked at the Hokusai wave and the Hiroshige "tree in the rain" we must realize that they are things seen through the temperament of the artist.

In the textile corridor Vesper L. George of the Normal Art school spoke on the anatomy of pattern.

FEW BATHERS AT REVERE BEACH

REVERE, Mass.—The state bathhouse was opened again on Sunday by the metropolitan park commissioners, but few of the 80,000 visitors to the beach had any inclination to take a sea bath. The exact number of patrons was 638, of whom 91 were women.

At another part of the beach, corps 35, volunteer life-saving service, practised fancy diving and swimming. The corps is preparing to give a benefit exhibition on Wednesday evening at a beach resort which has a swimming tank.

Sam Richards dived from the top of a tower. The distance to the water was about 40 feet and tank has a depth of 19 feet.

George Guest, working in the studio of Bela Pratt on Hancock street. In presenting the gift, Mr. Salisbury said:

"In choosing a gift the committee had the double duty of selecting one suitable for the present and adapted to the needs of the future Technology. The Institute of Technology has never had a seal carefully designed by an artist. The gift of the class of 1911 was designed by George Guest, and is the former Technology seal, in part, with numerous changes necessary to make it adaptable to the Technology of today."

"The institute motto is 'Mens et Manus' mind and hand. It signifies the conception of work and its effective execution. The scholarly figure on the right typifies the mind, the knowledge which must underlie and project. That on the left is the artisan, the shopman, the hand which executes what the mind has planned."

Class statistics were read by Irving White Wilson of Bloomington, Ill.

One of the novel features was the class prophecy of Orville Borden Denison, who placed his fellow students 25 years hence.

The events of today will close with the senior dance at the Hotel Tulleries on Commonwealth avenue this evening.

Graduation exercises will be held in Huntington hall Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock when the 250 degrees will be awarded to the students by President Richard C. MacLaurin. After the graduation exercises a reception will be held in the general library, Rogers building, by President and Mrs. MacLaurin to members of the graduating class and friends.

The class day ushers were H. E. Keblon, Arch Eicher, G. M. Keith, P. W. Dalrymple, H. G. Watkins, R. Cromer, D. F. Kenbow, J. L. Barry, C. H. Carpenter, K. C. McKenney, and H. S. Benson.

Committee on class day: Orville B. Denison, South Framingham, chairman; Lloyd C. Cooley, Brookline; Richard H. Gould, Newton Upper Falls; Edwin C. Vose of Newtonville, and Peter D. White of New York city.

Committee on class spread: Henry C. Davis, Jr., Fort Washington, chairman; Joseph C. Fuller of West Newton; Charles P. Kerr of Cantonville, Md., and Hubert S. Smith of Bay City, Mich.

Officers of class day and graduation committees: Theodore B. Parker, chairman; Orville B. Denison, vice-chairman; William C. Salisbury of Chicago, secretary; Harold M. Davis of Dorchester, treasurer, and Donald R. Stevens, president ex-officio.

Bishop Lawrence delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the seniors in Trinity church Sunday afternoon. The class marched in from the Rogers building. At the head of the line were Donald R. Stevens of Brookline, president of the class; Theodore B. Parker of Allston, first marshal; Orville B. Denison of South Framingham, second marshal, and William C. Salisbury of Chicago, third marshal.

Final examinations at Radcliffe College began today and will continue until Wednesday, June 21. Radcliffe class day will be Friday evening, June 23, baccalaureate Sunday June 25, and commencement Tuesday, June 27.

The Radcliffe History Club has elected Miss Maude Estabrook, 1912, as president for next year, and Miss Marion Fay, 1912, as secretary.

RADCLIFFE PLANS FOR EXERCISES

The bill before the legislative committee on street railways and metropolitan affairs, covering in general all street railway propositions in Boston, will be discussed by the committee on public utilities of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Exchange Club today.

The first 16-page number of the chamber's News and Advance New England is out today. It is the expectation of the committee to issue the enlarged illustrated number on the first Monday in each month.

The following new members are announced: Wallace E. Bacheller, Allan A. Campbell, Phoenix; R. L. Frank W. Carter, Richard G. Davis, New Haven, Conn.; John D. Drum, Martin C. Eismann, Thomas A. Fim, E. C. Frost, Sheldene Falls, Mass.; Frank L. Gray, Gardner, Me.; John C. Hart, George W. Kent, East Providence, R. I.; Alfred E. Myers, Joseph Henry O'Neil, Jr., James Ray, F. L. Sears, Webster, Mass.; George A. Shepard, Leland Sterry.

LAUNDRYMEN TO MEET. The Massachusetts State Laundrymen's Association will have a dinner June 10 at 6 p. m. at the American house. Among the speakers will be Samuel J. Elder and Francis Bacon Sears of the National Shawmut Bank.

HUMANÉ SOCIETY CELEBRATES. MILFORD, Mass.—The second anniversary of the Humane Society of Milford and Hopedale was celebrated in the Milford Methodist church Sunday night.

GOVERNORS OF THREE STATES ARE ANCIENTS CELEBRATION GUESTS

(Continued from Page One.)

pany which is celebrating the two hundred and seventy-third anniversary of the organization today.

The celebration opened at 11 o'clock this forenoon with a reception to guests and breakfast at the armory in Faneuil hall.

Fifers and drummers of the company aroused the guests at their various hotels, and the officers of the command at their homes, at sunrise this morning, and early in the forenoon activities were centered at Faneuil Hall, where the guests were received.

Governors Mead and Pothier arrived at the State House shortly after noon, and at 1 o'clock, in company with Governor Foss, joined the parade in front of the State House.

The Ancients had marched from their armory to the Old State House to Beacon street in front of the capitol, where they formed in line and saluted the three governors as they came down the broad stairway to join the marchers.

The Governor was accompanied by Adj. Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, Col. Frank P. Packard, assistant adjutant-general, and the following members of the Governor's staff: Maj. Curtis E. Noyes, Maj. Arthur Blake, Maj. Robert E. Green, Capt. Stuart W. Wise.

After the three governors had taken their places at the head of the line the Ancients proceeded to the New Old South church, Copley square, where religious services were conducted.

Col. Everett C. Benton, for many years a member of the company was elected commander at the election on Boston Common following the services at the church. A new feature of the celebration this year will be an evening parade on the Common.

Among the military guests are Gen. Asa Bird Gardner of New York, with about 20 members of the historic New York Veteran Artillery, a detachment of the Old Guard of New York, the commanding officers of the Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut, the Worcester Continentals, Varnum Continentals, the Bristol Train, Amoskeag Veterans and the First Light Infantry of Providence.

The toasts for the banquet which will be served in Faneuil hall early in the evening will be: "The President," "Commonwealth of Massachusetts," "City of Boston," "Our Neighboring States," "Harvard College," "Army and Navy," "Past Commanders," "Veteran Organizations," "Church Militant," "Massachusetts Volunteer Militia," "G. A. R.," "Our Guests."

PLAN TO START MELROSE ARENA

Unless defeated by a referendum vote work will be commenced this month upon the \$84,000 Memorial hall and public arena in Melrose for which \$20,000 was publicly subscribed in a five days campaign. The building alone will cost \$64,000. The executive committee of the memorial association announces that pledges and subscriptions were received from 1500 school children and 1475 residents.

The association will at once file a bond covering the \$39,000 fund with the city treasurer and at the next meeting of the aldermen a special committee will be appointed by the president, Charles E. French, to act with a similar committee from the memorial association to complete plans and specifications for the new building, which is expected to be ready for occupancy early next spring.

MONITOR TESTS SHELLS FOR NAVY

WASHINGTON—With several ordnance experts on board, the United States monitor Tallahassee today proceeded to Tangier sound, Chesapeake bay, to make secret tests of the explosive shell used in the navy. The old battleship Texas, already riddled by the fire of the New Hampshire in a previous test, is again the target.

Today's test is primarily for experimenting with a new fuse for the 12-inch shells, which are designed to explode after penetrating armor plate.

EDWARD CREECY SHOOTSELF.

WOBURN, Mass.—Edward Creecy of North Woburn Sunday afternoon fatally shot himself.

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Member Who Is Elected Commander



COL. EVERETT C. BENTON.

YALE CREW HAS FIRST PRACTISE ON THE THAMES

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The Yale rowing squad held its first practice on the Thames river today in preparation for the annual regatta with Harvard June 30. For a few days the workouts will be very light. Besides the varsity eight and four boats there are here five substitute crews.

Th blue crews, with Coach Kennedy and Assistant Coach Plaisted, arrived here shortly after 6 o'clock last night. The shells, three eights, three fours, a double, a single and a pair oared, came later in the evening.

The quarters have been renovated and under the veranda of the varsity quarters shower baths have been put in for the use of the freshmen. This was the gift of George W. Sheffield. A meeting of the freshman eight was held and S. M. Snowden, 1913S, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was elected captain.

LINER ROMANIC NEARING BOSTON

Speeding towards Boston from Genoa, Naples and Palermo, the White Star liner Romanic, Capt. Hugh F. David, will arrive about 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, according to a wireless message received today. She is bringing 87 saloon, 124 second cabin and 1175 steerage passengers. Most of the latter class are Italian and Portuguese immigrants.

Included in the list of saloon passengers on the liner are Mrs. Helen K. Appleton and her two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Chase, Miss Katherine B. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Geddings, Mrs. Katherine C. Goldsborough and daughter, Capt. F. Huntington Holmes, U. S. N., Miss Lillian H. Lincoln, Mrs. Pauline Portier, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Thompson and G. M. Williams with his wife.

COLBY GIRL WINS PRIZE FOR ESSAY

WATERVILLE, Me.—The Society of Colonial Dames of the State of Maine has awarded the annual Mary Floyd Neely Memorial prize of \$50 to Miss Ethel Miriam Wood, a senior at Colby College. The prize is offered annually for the best essay on some topic in colonial history. Miss Wood's subject was "Maine Indians and Their Relations with the White Settlers."

The prize is open only to college women pursuing courses in history and this makes the sixth consecutive time that it has been won by a Colby undergraduate.

BUILDING BOOM FOR WEBSTER.

WEBSTER, Mass.—At least 12 three-story apartment buildings are under construction here, an addition to the Corbin shoe factory has been begun, the federal building now under way is likely to be finished ahead of contract time, and a \$30,000 business block is to be started within a fortnight. The work now in progress totals about \$200,000. The site for the town hall will be selected this year.

HAVE THE MONITOR SENT TO YOUR SUMMER ADDRESS

Subscribers who are to spend the summer months at mountain, seashore or country addresses may have the Monitor mailed to them daily by sending notice to the

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ST. PAUL AND FALMOUTH STS., BOSTON

FESTIVAL OF ROSES LASTING A WEEK IS ON AT PORTLAND, ORE.

Fifth Annual Celebration
Opens as Rex Oregonus,
Monarch of Pageant, Ar-
rives in the Harbor.

CITY A FAIRYLAND

PORTLAND, Ore. — The fifth annual rose festival opened here today and will continue throughout the week. Portland has put aside all work and will devote herself to entertainment and pleasure until the celebration is over. Thousands of visitors are here from all over the West. The city is festooned and banked with roses from end to end.

Although the opening today has been preceded by ceremonies yesterday in observance of Rose Sunday, the formal beginning of festivities did not occur until Rex Oregonus, king of the carnival, arrived here today to assume his genial reign over the events of the week. Rex is the predominating character of the pageant and he comprises a feature with which the festival is always introduced. This year he came by sea escorted by the Portland Motor Boat Club, the Astoria Motor Boat Club and the Astoria Centennial commission.

As the marine procession approached the harbor, the Portland Motor Boat Club descended, the Willamette and greeted the monarch with a fleet of nearly 50 decorated craft of all kinds and formed in double column to conduct Oregonus to the city. Every bell and whistle burst into uproar and gave the merry sovereign such a greeting as no visitor has ever been given. Guns joined the other noise-producing forces to make the welcome memorable.

The entire program for today was in charge of the motor boat club. In addition to the pageant which escorted the king to the city, the club gave a series of races in the local harbor during the afternoon.

Tonight's program will consist of a finely illuminated and decorated marine pageant.

Aside from the formal program, today is designated as "Home-coming day," and Portland-born people are back to the city to remain for the week's festivities.

Tomorrow will mark the opening of the twenty-second annual rose show, given under the auspices of the Portland Rose Society at the armory.

The festival is to have two electrically illuminated float pageants, the first of which takes place on Tuesday night.

This will witness the first public appearance of the king following his triumphal arrival. The title of the majestic procession will be "The Land of a Thousand Wonders," and the floats will be the last word of the builder's art and skill.

The principal event of Wednesday's program will be the picturesque motor car parade under the auspices of the Portland Automobile Club, which, in recent years, has brought out the finest decorative schemes that the rose festival has produced. This year it will be enhanced in beauty by a greater turnout of cars and a more diversified scale of floral treatment than ever.

On Thursday there will be another spectacular street procession, in which it is estimated that more than 3,000,000 roses will be used in dressing up the entries in the various competitive divisions and sections. This feature is in charge of the Portland Hunt Club and the Riverside Driving Association, and will be from four to five miles in length. All members of the Hunt Club, both men and women, as well as the boys and girls of the Junior Hunt Club, will appear in costumes mounted.

On Thursday evening, the first annual "Fraternal night" will be observed by a street pageant on the East Side, in which nearly all of the fraternal and secret orders of the city will take part.

Of all the features for pleasing the eye that find a place on the long week's program, none is more beautiful than the superb "Shower of Roses" scheduled for the morning of Friday, June 9.

An aquatic tournament is the piece de resistance of the program for Friday afternoon.

The Saturday program will contain a fine matinee card of races given at the Country Club, by the members of the Portland Hunt Club.

IOWA DISTRICT ELECTING JUDGE

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia. — Because of favorable conditions, just the kind the Iowa farmers like for corn plowing, a light vote is expected at the special election in the ninth Iowa district today to select a successor to Judge Walter Smith, court clerk.

The issue is Canadian reciprocity, and is much confused because the Taft banner is carried by State Senator W. A. Cleveland, the Democratic nominee, while reciprocity is opposed by Judge W. B. Green, a progress Republican. This is the first election since Mr. Taft defeated the Canadian pact and national politicians are watching the result closely.

YALE DIVINITY MEN GRADUATE.
NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Commencement exercises at the Yale divinity school began today with prize reading and speaking contests, and will be concluded tomorrow with the graduation ceremonies.

READY FOR WALTHAM AVIATION SHOW



Mr. and Mrs. James V. Martin, both of whom are scheduled to fly at Waltham June 15-20.

WALTHAM AERO MEET HAS \$35,000 IN PRIZE MONEY

WALTHAM, Mass. — Plans are maturing for the aviation meet to be held on the Metz aviation field June 15-20. Prizes amounting to \$35,000 have already been secured, and the management feels confident that the list will be increased to \$50,000 before the meet opens.

Invitations are to be sent to naval and military officers in the state, the Aero Club of New England, the public schools, the city officials and the business organizations.

Among the aviators of international note who have signed contracts to fly at the meet is James V. Martin, vice-president of the Harvard Aeronautical Society. Mr. Martin, who was formerly a pupil of Claude Grahame-White in London, Eng., and afterward an instructor in his school, has brought with him from the other side a 50 horsepower Blériot, which he will use in the various competitions, which include speed passenger carrying, bomb throwing and duration.

An interesting feature will be the appearance of Mrs. James V. Martin in her "baby" Grahame-White biplane, which though small is capable of developing high speed.

Harry N. Atwood, the Lynn aviator, made 13 flights at the Squantum field Sunday afternoon and evening. W. Starling Burgess made four flights.

BIBLE CONVENTION FOR BRIDGEWATER

BRIDGEWATER, Mass. — The annual convention of the Old Colony Baptist Bible School Association will be held at the Baptist church in this town tomorrow.

Among the speakers will be the Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Baptist church of Brockton; the Rev. George E. Borr, D.D., president of the Newton Theological school; Ernest S. Butler of Malden; Miss Isabelle Sherron of Middleboro; the Rev. W. F. Wilson of the West Somerville Baptist church; the Rev. J. L. Campbell of Cambridge and the Rev. O. P. Gifford of Brookline.

NEW TERMINAL IN CHICAGO OPEN

CHICAGO — The Chicago & North-western railroad's new passenger station, the second largest terminal in the world used by only one railroad, was opened to traffic Sunday, replacing the old Wells street station.

The station yard covers 343,000 square feet, the train shed 265,800 square feet, and the waiting room and office section 175,000 square feet in the 20 acres of space. Sixteen tracks, with a capacity of 200 cars, enter the train shed, giving the station a capacity of 250,000 passengers a day.

WARSHIP ASSISTS RYAZAN ASHORE

TOKIO — The Japanese warship Iwate has gone to the assistance of the Russian steamer Ryazan, which went on a reef near Nagasaki today.

Among the passengers on the Ryazan was the crown prince of Siam. All the passengers were taken off. The Ryazan was bound for Vladivostok. Her position is reported as critical.

GIFTS ARE COSTLY IN CUBAN WEDDING

HAVANA — Gifts totaling \$500,000 are said to have been made to the eldest daughter of President Gomez, Manuela, on the occasion of her marriage Sunday evening to Lieut.-Col. Julio Morales Coello, chief of the Cuban navy.

The full diplomatic corps and the members of the cabinet were among those in attendance.

FIVE CONCERTS THIS WEEK AT CONSERVATORY

There will be five concerts at the New England Conservatory of Music this week. This evening the junior class will give its annual concert. The program includes pianoforte, organ, violin and vocal numbers. Those taking part are Miss Elizabeth Slaker of Hastings, Neb., Miss Martha Hadley of Spencer, Miss Amy Schneider of Nantucket, Miss Violet Hernandez of Waltham, Chester S. Cook of Watertown, Mass., Miss Eva C. Kellogg of Brookline, Miss Miriam Hosmer of Pawtucket, R. I., and Charles L. Shepherd of Salt Lake City.

The pupils of the vocal normal classes give a recital Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock and in the evening Miss Aline DeLand Tarbell will give a pianoforte recital. On Friday evening will take place a pupils' organ recital and on Saturday afternoon the weekly pupils' recital. All of the concerts except the one on Saturday will be held in Jordan hall.

Tomorrow the members of Alpha chapter, Sinfonia fraternity, will go to Nahant on their annual outing. On June 12 the annual banquet will be held at the Hotel Bellevue.

LASELL STUDENTS HEAR DR. CLARK IN BACCALAUREATE

The baccalaureate sermon for the class of 1911 at Lasell Seminary was delivered in the Auburndale Congregational church Sunday by the Rev. Francis E. Clark, founder of the Christian Endeavor movement and honorary member of the class.

Dr. Clark chose as his theme the tercentenary celebration of the birthday of the King James version of the Bible, pointing out the significance to the world at large of the year 1911 as marking the world-wide adoption of this book, and urged the members of the graduating class, when they recalled the year as one of noteworthy memories on their part, to bear in mind what the universal recognition of the King James Bible meant to them. Among the books they had studied during their course this Bible should always stand out as the greatest of all textbooks, he said.

M. P. PLANT GIFT FOR NEW COLLEGE IS UNRESTRICTED

NEW LONDON, Conn. — That the gift on Saturday of \$1,000,000 by Morton P. Plant of this city, to the Woman's College, to be located here, was without restrictions, says that the income be used to pay the running expenses of the college, was announced in a letter just made public by Mr. Plant.

The object of having the name changed from Thames College to the Connecticut College for Women was because of the desire to have the name of the state figure more prominently. Among the subscriptions announced is that of \$1000 from Governor Baldwin.

BOSTON ITALIANS DEDICATE CHURCH

The First Italian Methodist Episcopal church and North End Mission was formally dedicated Sunday by Bishop John W. Hamilton. Besides a large number of Italian Protestants many others were present and gave liberally to the fund which has been started for the repair of the building occupied by the church and mission at 201-207 North street.

NEW OVERLAND SCHEDULE

Overland limited trains numbers one and two over the Union Pacific railroad are running under a new schedule which went into effect May 28, as follows: Leave Chicago via C. & N. W. and C. M. & St. P. 8:30 p. m., arrive Omaha 9:15 a. m.; leave 9:45 a. m., arrive Ogden 1:30 p. m.; leave 2:15 p. m., arrive San Francisco 2:08 p. m. Train two leaves San Francisco 10:20 a. m., arrives Ogden 12:30 p. m.; leaves 1:05 p. m., arrive Omaha 7:40 p. m.; leaves via C. & N. W. and C. M. & St. P. 7:35 p. m., arrive Chicago 9:10 a. m.

WORCESTER, Mass. — The Rev. Einar Strom, for many years a resident of Worcester, Sunday night preached his farewell sermon in the Thomas Street Swedish Methodist church. He is going to Sweden.

BROADENS CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND WORK TO INCLUDE THE ADULTS

Announcing that the work has broadened to include all that the term recreation means for all the people all the time the annual report of the renamed Playground and Recreation Association of America is given to the public today.

"Within the past year," says the report, "recreation workers have come to recognize more clearly than heretofore that there are definite standards of efficiency in their field of work; that the recreation program is a part of a larger city plan to which it must be related; that playgrounds, public baths, evening recreation centers, the regulation of street play, the regulation of motion picture theaters and of public dance halls, arrangements for civic pageants—are all parts of one unified recreation program in any city where recreation work is organized on the most efficient basis.

"Thirty-two cities have recognized that recreation leadership is just as necessary in winter and at other seasons of the year as in summer, and that recreation work cannot be maintained on an efficient basis unless good leaders are employed the year round.

"Experience in many cities has shown that young men and young women working in factories during the day will use the playgrounds during the summer evenings, provided the playgrounds are well lighted and a good leader is in charge. The older people like to come to watch the young people play.

"Thirty-one cities reported that their schoolhouses were used as recreation centers. Twenty-seven of these reported 291 such centers. The United States commissioner of education, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, a year ago at the Rochester play congress, enthusiastically advocated such school recreation centers. A special conference on this question was held at Dallas, Texas. Everywhere the field secretaries of our association have found the utmost interest in this question, no one arguing against the value of such centers.

"In Newark and Cleveland motion pictures have been shown on some of the playgrounds without charge for admission. These evening play centers do much to develop neighborhood consciousness.

"The question is now generally being raised whether in the past we have not, in emphasizing securing and beautifying our large public parks, neglected to consider how much use was being made of the parks by those for whom they were secured, and whether recreation secretaries could not aid the park authorities in bringing to the attention of the people the recreational opportunities of the parks.

"One year ago 336 cities were providing playgrounds and 195 other cities were conducting playground campaigns. The number of cities now maintaining playgrounds will not be known until Nov. 1, 1911, when a complete census is hoped for. Reports have been received from 184 cities indicating that these cities alone maintain 1244 playgrounds, employ 3345 men and women exclusive of caretakers. Two hundred and nineteen playgrounds were reported to be open throughout the year. The number of cities reporting special playground activities were as follows: Dramatic 26, folk dancing 94, gardening 43, industrial work 76, libraries 52, self-government 40, singing 72, story-telling 114, swimming 69.

"Ninety cities have playground associations; 26 cities playground commissions. "The number of pageants held within the last year and the number planned for this summer indicate the awakening. Through these pageants, when properly managed, communities live over again the experiences of past decades and develop a strong local patriotism.

"The response to the campaign for a safe and sane Fourth has been most encouraging to all except the fireworks companies. The Fourth of July has already become in many cities a community day. Some time, if the present development continues, American cities may come to have their play days, just as did Athens and Rome.

"The playground workers in Buffalo, Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities have for some time arranged for tramps or summer camps and other means of taking boys and girls out into the country. This movement has been much stimulated by the spread of boy scout ideas. The activities before carried on have taken a new meaning and other activities have been added and a new spirit created. The playground is a natural center of boy scout activity."

SALVATION ARMY CONGRESS DATE

WORCESTER, Mass. — After a conference between Brigadier Olof Nilsson, commander of the eastern division of the Swedish Salvation army, and Maj. Christopher Christopherson of Boston, commander of the Boston district, it was announced Sunday that the annual congress of the eastern division officers will be held in Worcester beginning July 30 and continuing a week. The congress will bring to Worcester officers from all of the large cities in this section of the United States.

FIFTH PLANS CELEBRATION

A committee of the Fifth Massachusetts Veteran Association met Sunday at the American house to further arrangements for celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the civil war. The event will be celebrated at Haverhill, June 24.

JUSTICE DAY SAYS HIS PORTRAIT WAS TO COST ONLY \$800

CANTON, O. — Justice Day of the United States supreme court, who is sojourning here, has forwarded to the Congress committee a statement of what he knows concerning his portrait, for which Albert Rosenthal, the artist, says he got only \$850, while the voucher calls for \$2450.

"I stated to Mr. Rosenthal when I sat for my portrait," said Justice Day, "that my picture must not cost more than was usually paid for such portraits, and that it should not cost to exceed about \$800.

"Some time afterwards I was informed by Mr. Rosenthal that a voucher of the department showed that he had received \$2450, whereas he had been paid only \$850. I at once called at the state department and reported the substance of Mr. Rosenthal's interview with me."

CANNING INDUSTRY IS AMONG GREATEST IN STATE OF MAINE

PORTLAND, Me. — One of the largest industries in the state of Maine is the packing and canning industry. As farm and garden products can be preserved, its value to the farmer is great.

Large numbers of persons, including children, find occupation in the canning season.

Another of the important industries of the state is the herring fishing, the canning of sardines giving greater employment than any other branch. About 2,000,000 cans are put up annually and sold at \$200,000. Other branches of this business, establishments of which are scattered all along the seaboard, are clams, lobsters, alewives, salmon, shad and other fish. There are 6000 persons employed in these factories, whose wages amount to \$900,000.

NEWS BRIEFS

WASHING COAL FOR COKE.

WASHINGTON — Of the 2,069,266 short tons of coal used for coke-making in Colorado and Utah in 1910, 1,237,070 tons were cleaned by washing before being charged into the ovens. The washed coal included 836,067 short tons of mine-run and 551,003 tons of slack. In addition to the washed slack, 429,728 tons of unwashed slack and 252,408 tons of run-of-mine coal were used unwashed.

TEXAS ELKS IN NEW HOME.

FT. WORTH, Tex. — The Elks of this city have just moved into their new clubhouse at Seventh and Lamar streets.

The building of reinforced concrete and colored brick was erected at a cost of approximately \$85,000. The money expended in furnishing the club rooms and equipping the home brings the total amount expended to about \$110,000.

GIFT TO CHILDREN BY MR. TAFT.

WASHINGTON — Each boy and girl participating in children's day exercises at All Souls' Unitarian church Sunday received a carnation with President Taft's compliments and regrets that his absence in Chicago made it impossible for him to be present.

NEW RAILROAD FOR QUEBEC.

MONTREAL — It is now announced that satisfactory financial arrangements have been made for the building of a new railway to run in an air line from Quebec to St. John, N. B., crossing the state of Maine.

PRESIDENT'S FALL RIVER DATE.

FALL RIVER, Mass. — President Taft has set June 23 as the day on which he will be present at Fall River's cotton centennial celebration.

CLOSING A CHURCH COLLEGE.

ENID, Ok. — The boards of trustees of Ft. Worth and Epworth universities recently decided upon a consolidation of the school interests of the Oklahoma Methodist church of Oklahoma and Texas and the abandonment of Epworth University at Oklahoma City at the close of the present school year.

NEW WHARF AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS — The building commissioner issued a permit recently to the Kansas City Missouri River Navigation Company to erect a warehouse, wharf and office building on a plot of ground 180 feet long and 76 feet deep, on the property of the Wiggins Ferry Company.

NEW SCHOOL FOR VALE, ORE.

VALE, Ore. — By the voting of \$25,000 bond issue recently, Vale will have erected this summer a modern \$25,000 high school building. Plans show an eight-room brick, two stories high, with assembly hall and laboratories. It will be rushed to completion so that it may be ready for the opening of the fall term.

RECOMMENDS MONTREAL MAN.

VANCOUVER, B. C. — R. Shea of Montreal is the engineer recommended by the commissioner, and will likely be selected by Vancouver, as expert and final arbitrator regarding the plan for the construction of a vast sewerage system for the drainage of the section from Burrard Inlet to the north arm of the Fraser river, including the city suburbs and the districts beyond.

DELAWARE OFF TO ENGLAND.

NEW YORK — The battleship Delaware, which is to represent the United States in the naval pageant at the coronation of King George V., started on her voyage to England Sunday.

NO INSTRUCTIONS YET FOR BOSTON POSTOFFICE BANK

Edward C. Mansfield, postmaster in Boston, has as yet received no instruction in regard to the establishment of a postal savings bank here, but a despatch from Washington says that Postmaster-General Hitchcock is so well satisfied with the success of the experiment that he has decided to extend the system to the larger cities, and Boston has been selected as one of them. The Boston office, it is reported, will be opened July 1.

Outside of Boston new offices will be opened in Massachusetts on July 1 at Clinton, Ipswich and Southbridge, and also in the following New England towns and cities: Calais, Me.; Keene, N. H.; Lyndonville, Vt.; and New Canaan, Conn.

PORTO RICO FARMING SHOWS A TEN-YEAR INCREASE IN CENSUS

WASHINGTON — Acting Census Director Falkner issued today the first official statement from the census bureau relative to the agricultural statistics of Porto Rico collected at the thirteenth decennial United States census, April 15, 1910.

It is pointed out in the statement today that the principal rates of increase in Porto Rico in 1910, as against 1890, among the items for which percentages are given in the first section of the summary are: In the total improved farm acreage, 228.5 per cent; in the whole number of farms, 49.6 per cent; and in the total farm acreage, 18.6 per cent.

The only decrease during the period 1890 to 1910 among the items for which percentages are given occurred in the average acres per farm, 20 per cent.

The statement shows in detail that the number of farms reported in 1910 was 58,371, as compared with 39,021 in 1890, an increase of 19,350, or 49.6 per cent. The total acreage reported in 1910 was 2,085,500 acres, as compared with 1,758,000 in 1890, an increase of 327,000 acres, or 18.6 per cent.

The improved acreage was returned in 1910 as amounting to 1,570,000 acres, as against 478,000 in 1890, an increase of 1,092,000 acres, or 228.5 per cent.

The improved acreage formed 75.3 per cent of the total acreage in 1910 and 27.2 per cent in 1890.

The average acres per farm reported in 1910 was 36, as against 45 in 1890, a decrease of 9 acres, or 20 per cent.

Of the whole number, 58,371, of farms reported in 1910, there were 44,521, or 76.3 per cent, operated by white farmers, and 13,850, or 23.7 per cent, by negro and other non-white farmers. The special census of 1899 reported 29,458 farms conducted by white farmers, 9124 by negroes and other non-whites, and 439 by farmers of unreported color. The whites constituted 76.4 per cent of those of reported color, and the negroes and other non-whites 23.6 per cent, the proportion of the two colors being substantially the same as 11 years later.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Benjamin R. Pollock, general superintendent of the New Haven road, is at his South station office for the purpose of observing how the new time card works on the eastern district.

The bridge department of the Boston & Maine road has a force of iron inspectors testing their highway bridges as to tonnage strength before painting.

The private steel Pullman car "Kane," occupied by former Justice Moody and family, will pass through Boston early tomorrow on route from Washington, D. C., to Haverhill, Mass.

Charles S. Sims, vice-president and general manager of the Delaware & Hudson road at Albany, arrived at South station today over the Boston & Albany road in the private car 200, on time card business.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine road inaugurated parlor car service between Boston and Rockport along the North Shore today, on trains arriving at North station at 8:46 a. m. and departing at 4:30 p. m.

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven and Boston & Maine roads, is scheduled to arrive at South station by special train at 9 o'clock tonight from Stockbridge, Conn.

The operating department of the Boston & Maine road provided special service from Boston to Canobie lake and return Sunday for a large party of Rutherford avenue freight house employees.

Oscar Frenzen, signal engineer of the eastern district, New Haven road at South station, placed in service at Worcester today an 84-level mechanical interlocking machine which is to control traffic at the new union station.

The private Pullman car "Conway" occupied by William G. Ladd and party passed through Boston today en route from New York city to Mt. Desert Ferry, Me.

WILBUR F. SMITH PASSES AWAY.
LEBANON, N. H. — Wilbur F. Smith, town clerk and former county commissioner, passed away Sunday at his residence on School street.

WOMEN TO HOLD CLOSING PARTY.
The Lady Associates of the Intercollegiate Club will hold a closing party in the clubrooms this evening.

HISTORICAL PARADE TO BE FEATURE OF CHICAGO SAFE FOURTH

CHICAGO — The feature of the program for a safe Fourth in Chicago will be a parade in which there will be floats representing the greatest historical achievements in the histories of the 17 nations whose local representatives will take part. In addition to the 17 there will be 10 floats contributed by local organizations representing steps in American history from the day of the landing of the Pilgrims to the time of the Spanish-American war.

Such is the announcement made by the sub-committee on arrangements, appointed at a meeting of the Safe Fourth Association Saturday at the Press Club. Many lodges and other bodies made up of both native-born Americans and naturalized citizens will march in uniform. Each nation represented will be headed by a band.

There is a division of sentiment among the members of the association as to whether or not soldiers, either regular United States army men or national guardsmen, should march in the parade. Many are of the opinion that the soldiers would impart to the celebration too warlike an appearance, while others maintain military organizations would give it a desirable old-time Fourth of July parade effect.

REPORT NEW GOLD STRIKE IN ALASKA

FAIRBANKS, Alaska — A gold strike is reported on Indian Creek, a tributary of the Koyukuk river, 300 miles up the stream. Pay earth has been struck in two places.

Gold has also been struck on Long creek, on the south side of the Yukon, opposite Melot. The earth yielded 5 to 15 cents to the pan.

GROWING WALKING STICKS.

Among the agricultural industries which flourish in the environs of Paris is one which is known to comparatively few people, namely, the growing of walking sticks and umbrellas sticks, says the London Globe. At Maule, not far from Paris, there is a plantation of nearly 500 acres devoted to this purpose, consisting of crab, maple, ash and poplar trees.

STORM SWEEPS LAKE STATES.

CHICAGO — A storm which passed over the lake region Sunday caused a large amount of damage to property throughout lower Michigan and parts of Ohio. Many wires are down and buildings unroofed.

FORDYCE (ARK.) COURT HOUSE.

FORDYCE, Ark. — Contracts for the new Dallas county court house were let recently for \$40,400.

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WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the report of Postmaster-General Hitchcock that a surplus has taken the place of the postal deficit.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Two years ago the postoffice department regretfully reported a deficit of \$17,500,000. Today it rejoices in a nice little surplus of \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year drawing to its close. How has the deficit, the despair of the department for decades, been converted into a surplus? By economy, efficiency and the taking of thought. The service has been improved and extended; new rural routes have been authorized, salaries have been raised. There has been no curtailment in any direction; there has simply been a systematic effort to try the virtue of businesslike methods instead of political and bureaucratic ones.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT—Last year the postal deficit was reduced to \$5,800,000, and a small surplus is indicated for 1911. Since the last surplus was reported, in 1883, postal business has grown amazingly. In that year the revenue was \$45,000,000 and expenditures \$42,000,000. In 1910 the revenue was \$224,000,000 and expenditures \$229,000,000. But meantime the rural delivery service with over 40,000 carriers has been established, with a maintenance cost of over \$40,000,000 a year. And yet the department this year will more than pay its way.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) UNION—Postmaster-General Hitchcock is not on record as having expressed any surprise or disappointment at the reception by the American people of the announcement that the deficit in his department has been wiped out. It was a notable achievement, this wiping out of a deficit which has been accepted as the regular thing for fully 30 years past, and yet scarcely a newspaper in the country has more than the coldest comment to offer, and it is evident enough that the people in general are not greatly moved to enthusiasm.

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CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—A surplus in the postoffice department? Almost anything will seem possible at Washington after this. This House investigating committee will have this established fact for a starting point. Postmaster-General Hitchcock may play politics too much; he may be over-exacting and harsh with his subordinates, but at any rate the figures indicate that he is giving this great business department of the government a businesslike administration.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) HERALD—When President Taft became President a little more than two years ago, the postal deficit exceeded \$17,500,000. To wipe out this deficit and show in its place a surplus of a million or more in so short a time is a big accomplishment which cannot fail to favorably impress the American people. This saving has not been accomplished without reducing expenses in some quarters. Whether the service has suffered as a result of this curtailment is open to question. There are some who claim that the Postmaster-General has gone too far in his zeal to make a record, but he maintains that business methods alone have been responsible for the elimination of the deficit, the running expenses and the scope of his department having been materially increased in the past two years.

NEW YORK WATER METERS URGED

NEW YORK—Waste of water throughout the city can be stopped quickly by installing meters, according to Seth Low, formerly mayor, who gave his views in a letter to Mayor Gaynor on the question of water shortage. Mr. Low's letter says in part: "I think that we should immediately ask for authority to meter every building that uses water. Nothing less than this will throw the interest of the house owner on the side of the prevention of water waste."

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COLOMBIO SHIRT CO.—Men's Furnishings. Hats, 232 Mass. ave., 453 Columbus ave., 28 Huntington ave.

MIRRORS

FRAMED and unframed mirrors of every description. Old mirrors refinished. BOSTON MIRROR CO., Mfrs., 69 Sudbury st.

MUSIC

SCORES, LIBRETTOES and piano selections for all operas may be had at HOMEYER'S MUSIC SHOP, 332 Boylston st., Boston.

C. W. THOMPSON & CO., A and B Park st., Boston—"Sea Shore Moods," suite of five for piano. Mrs. M. Gascolgne-Ort. Op. 27. \$1.00 net.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS CARL FISCHER'S, 380 Boylston st., Violin, Cornet, Sample Parts; special catalogues free to any address.

NAPHTHA CLEANING

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding completely cleaned and renewed by brand naphtha. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 613 Fifth ave., New York, exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate price. Estab. 1856. 15 Temple place. Tel. Oxford 3923.

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3939. ADALIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

ORIENTAL DOM. RUG RENOVATING CO.—Rugs cleaned, repaired; work guaranteed. 169 Tremont st., Tel. Oxford 1253.

PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

DAUERRETTYPES RESTORED AND copied with success by THE GARO STUDIO, 147 Boylston st., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

CHAMPLAIN & FARRAR, 161 Tremont st., OUR SPECIALTIES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

PHOTOGRAPHY

WAKEFIELD ART CO., 723 Dudley st., Tel. DEX. 665. Prints to 4x5, 5x7, 8x10, 10x12, 11x14, 16x20, 22x34, 36x48, 44x56. Mail orders. Reliable, quick.

PIANOS

A. J. JACKSON & CO., 130 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 245.

C. P. TRICKLEY, Pianos and Player Pianos, 120 Boylston st., second floor. Good Pianos; Low Prices and a Square Deal.

BATES-MITCHELL PIANO CO., 377 Boylston st., Boston. Rebuilt, Repaired and other reliable pianos. Pianos to rent.

BEFORE YOU DECIDE, hear the Kraemer Pianos for rent. GEO. LINCOLN PARKER, 100 Boylston st., Boston.

A Great Art Product THE STIEFF PIANO Received Highest Awards at Paris 1902 Boylston st.

PELTON PIANO CO., 108 TREMONT ST. PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS, UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS FOR RENT. Popular prices. Terms to suit. Tel. cen.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO at the right price call on H. W. BERRY, 211 Tremont St. W. J. MERRILL, Manager. Remember our store is up one flight.

PIANOS FOR RENT

PIANOS FOR THE SUMMER—AUTO-PIANO, the best interior player. CHAS. S. NORRIS, 181 Tremont st.

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 298 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirror and frames.

PICTURE FRAMERS

GEORGE W. WAITE, 99 Portland st., Boston. PICTURES AND FRAMES of all kinds at correct prices.

PICTURES AND FRAMING

"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 Bromfield St., Boston—High grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

PLUMBERS

M. A. CARDER, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting, 53 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 6000 B. B.

PORTRAITS

BOSTON PORTRAIT CO. (Inc.), 34 and 36 Portland St., Boston, Mass. Portraits of all kinds and frames to suit. Write us and we will have our representative call on you.

PRINTERS

GEO. G. LITTLE & CO., 32 Broad st., Tel. Main 4392. "If it's paper and ink we'll produce it."

RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 90 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PANTRY.

FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH, 1036 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take out.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg., Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

RUBBER GOODS

W. A. THOMPSON & CO., 54-56 Cornhill, Boston. 25 years a clothes wringer store. Washing machines, carpet sweepers, oil and gas stoves. Repairing a specialty. Phone Fort Hill 2419.

SCRAP BOOKS

MONITOR FILE, the size Home Forum Page, 500 sheets, WM. S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

SIGNS AND SHOW CARDS

FRED N. LEMAN, 33 Portland st., Boston—Sign painting of every description. Telephone connection.

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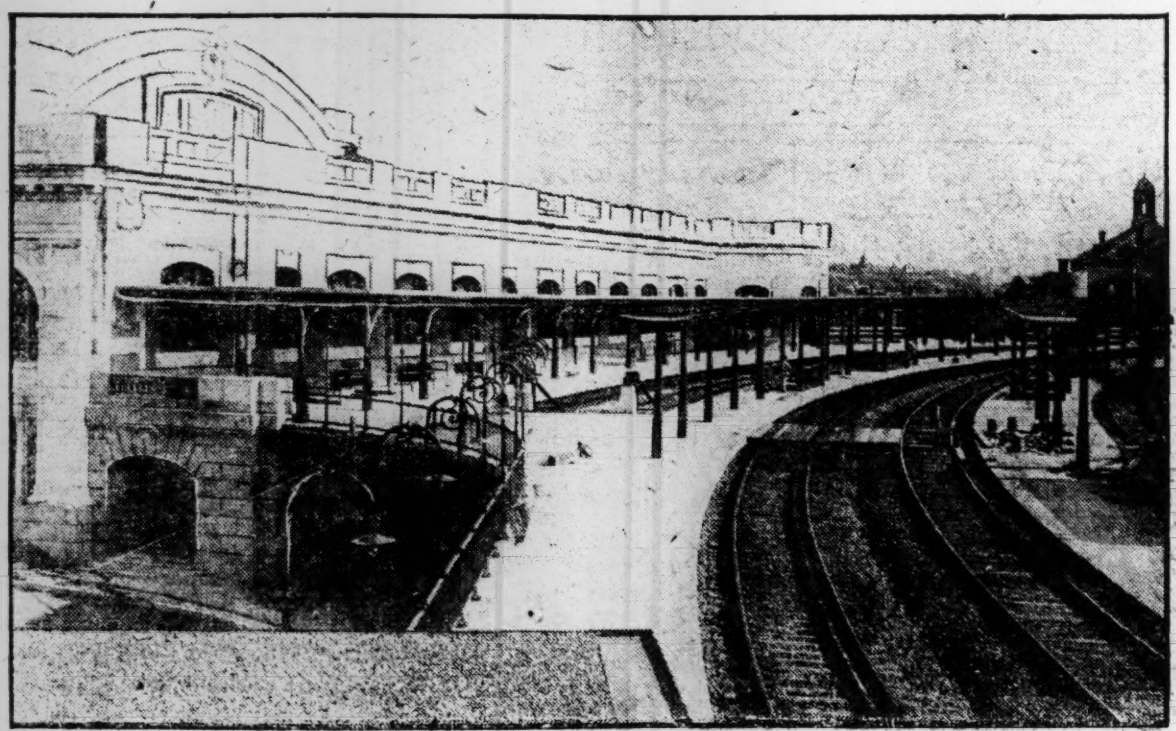
THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, superior Shoes and Hosiery for men, women and children. Mail orders given careful attention; send for catalogue, 47 Temple pl., Boston.

ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp. Adams sq., subway station. Stencils and Cutlery. WE MARK OUR DOG COLLARS free.

STAMPS, DOG COLLARS, ETC. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp. Adams sq., subway station. Stencils and Cutlery. WE MARK OUR DOG COLLARS free.

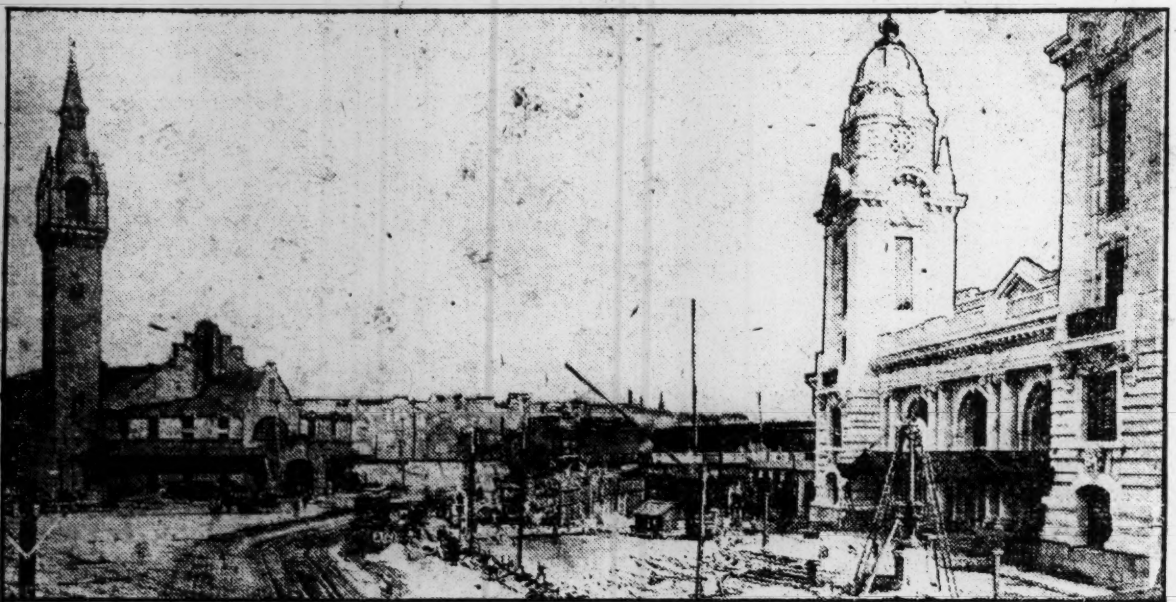
TAILORING AND REPAIRING A. FEIGENBAUM, cleaning, pressing, repairing, etc. Reasonable prices. 290 Mass. ave., Tel.

WIDE PLATFORMS MARK WORCESTER STATION



Northwest side of new Union station showing covered areas for service of Boston & Maine passenger traffic.

WORCESTER'S OLD (LEFT) AND NEW STATIONS



Front of new railroad building faces Washington square and the new raised level for tracks can be seen extending to former depot.

WORCESTER'S NEW \$1,000,000 STATION IS NOW IN FULL SERVICE

WORCESTER, Mass.—Worcester's new \$1,000,000 Union railroad station, which was opened on Sunday, proved its worth in the usual morning exodus today, when the traffic was handled with extraordinary despatch, considering the new order of things.

The first train to use the station was the Boston & Albany train from the west which passed through Worcester on its way to Boston just after 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

Just after the Sunday newspaper train passed through the city at 4:15 a big gang of men was put at work cutting the rails at either end of the approach to the new elevated system, and at 8 o'clock all was in readiness for the western train. During the day the other changes were made so that by night the new lines were practically all in operation.

The new union station is used, as was the old, jointly by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, the Boston & Albany and the Boston & Maine railroads. The main structure is of white granite, white terra cotta, marble and buff brick. The interior is elaborately fitted out with elevators and broad staircases by which passengers may go from the street level to the trainshed above. There were no formal exercises to mark the change from the old to the new buildings.

MUSEUM GIVEN ITALIAN RELICS BY DANA ESTES

The Peabody Museum has recently received as a bequest from the estate of Dana Estes of Brookline a collection of prehistoric Italian or "paleo-Italic" objects in pottery, bronze, iron and bone.

The collection was found during excavations in 1884 and 1885 near Belluno and comprises many small ornaments, as well as weapons and implements.

It is especially rich in bronze. Several larger specimens include two statuettes, and there are hundreds of rings and fibulae, the latter constituting an instructive series.

As an addition to the museum's exhibit from the European bronze and iron ages, the acquisition is exceedingly important for comparative study, and it makes a distinct addition to the limited representation of those ages in American museums.

STUDIO NOTES.

Advanced pupils of the Quincy Mansion school, Wollaston, give a recital this evening under the direction of Miss Hermina Lloyd. The program consists of piano solos, vocal and violin solos and piano duets.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

The cathedral-like spire of the Auld Kirk at Barossie in Scotland, the quaint houses with their gables facing the street, the wind-swept closes and the vast expanse of links, over which the nor-easter raves in winter, are all unchanged, says Golf Illustrated. But the glory and the dream have vanished from our ancient burgh for ever. We made history in the days of Bruce and the Stuarts. We hoped that the world had forgotten us, hidden away in our retreat by the North sea. But an enterprising railway company discovered our golf course, placarded its merits on a thousand hoardings, and swept us once more into the broad current of modern life.

For three months in the summer swarms of tourists, ignorant of the high traditions of the game, hold possession of the links. Attired in rainbow-hued knickerbocker suits, and armed with card and pencil, they drive away the leisurely native foursome players. We offer no resistance to their innovating ways. We even welcome them into our clubhouse. But we cannot help noticing regretfully the changes they have wrought in our social life.

The practice of shutting up shop during the mid-day meal is now almost a thing of the past, and ridicule would probably be the portion of the tradesman who ventured to put up the old familiar notice: "Come to the links. Will be back at five." When the kirk bell is rung at 10 o'clock, as has been the custom for centuries past, there is no longer the old startled sense of incipient wrongdoing, nor the same anxiety to reach the friendly shelter of the ingle-nook.

Our family circles have been broken up and our young men have taken to teaching the famous Barossie swing in every climate under heaven.

When we hear our guests talking noisily in the clubhouse about their new-fangled bogeys, their four-ball matches and their electric scores, we often look up at the portrait of the Rev. Alexander McLachlan and wonder what he would have said about it all. It is nearly 50 years since the good man was laid to rest within a baffle shot of his beloved course, but his memory is still cherished by us older members. Every lawful day he played a round. On the Monday, to make up for the enforced absence of the Sabbath, he indulged in two. His evening walks for meditation always took the direction of the links; and even though he was deep in the "rightly" or "ninthly" of next day's sermon, he never failed to mark the youngster who left unheeded the untimed divot. Tradition relates how he would call back the offender, and then press in the "scra" with a half-turn of his heel in the manner approved of by the ancients. The lesson seldom failed to produce a lasting effect.

One great crisis marked the minister's useful and peaceful life. He intended to "come out" at the disruption in 1843; but at the last moment he found the

sacrifice was too great. "Na, na," he said to the senior elder, "I canna leave Barossie and the whins that bloom so bonny on the finest links in braid Scotland."

A singular contrast to the minister was the young doctor who, some 14 years ago, came to build up a practice in our midst. He seemed to us to represent all the revolutionary tendencies of the age. Regardless of professional etiquette he visited his patients on a bicycle; and, in his unguarded moments, even spoke of purchasing a motor car. Much of his abundant leisure was spent on the links, experimenting with clubs of fantastic shape. Most of us rather liked the man, and tried to find excuses for him on the ground of youth and early education. But when he introduced the Haskell to Barossie his doom was sealed. His practice dwindled away, and he left for an English provincial town. For his sins he now plays, when he can find the time, on a nine-hole inland course which is under water for several months in the year.

The doctor's most outspoken critic was Donald Dow, a tall, lean man of patriarchal years, with a passion for golf. You could never visit the links without discovering, somewhere in the course of the round, the imprint of his No. 12 boot. Even in age he was a redoubtable match player. His keenness for victory, however, prevented him from being a perfect sportsman. When an opponent hit a good shot to carry a bunker, some 130 yards off, you would hear an enthusiastic "Gran shot, sir, gran shot," followed some seconds later by a dismal "Eh, but it's ower."

The practice of shutting up shop during the mid-day meal is now almost a thing of the past, and ridicule would probably be the portion of the tradesman who ventured to put up the old familiar notice: "Come to the links. Will be back at five." When the kirk bell is rung at 10 o'clock, as has been the custom for centuries past, there is no longer the old startled sense of incipient wrongdoing, nor the same anxiety to reach the friendly shelter of the ingle-nook.

LYNNFIELD CENTER PLANNING TO HAVE AN 'OLD HOME' DAY

LYNNFIELD CENTER, Mass.—Posters all over town announced today a celebration of "old home day" on June 17.

The idea originated with the Civic Improvement League and will be carried out by a league committee comprising William E. Gilson, G. M. Roundy, L. B. Taylor, Rev. H. H. Lound, Dexter E. Parker, E. R. Richards, C. E. Pearson, A. C. Todd, George MacGregor, William Russell, J. W. Perkins, C. J. Bolton, Harry Nesbitt, H. P. Woodbury, Mrs. C. E. Pearson, Mrs. Annie Perkins, Mrs. Lyman B. Taylor, Mrs. Grace Wilkinson, Miss Grace Emerson, Miss Eva L. Emerson, Mrs. Everett Richards, Mrs. Sidney Richards, Mrs. W. E. Gilson and Mrs. Ethel Keizer.

The common will be illuminated, citizens will decorate their houses and the day's program will include a baseball game, athletic sports, tug of war between members of the fire department and an entertainment and dancing in the town hall in the evening. Invitations are to be sent to former residents to visit the town for the day.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR RENT. Handsome stucco residence, on the Sound, in New Rochelle. Ten rooms and three baths; large corner lot, southern exposure. A bargain for a quick buyer. U. G. McQUEEN, 3 West 29th st., New York city.

ROXBURY

7 Walton St.—To let, 10-room house, open plumbing, hardwood floors, neighborhood first-class. Key next door, No. 9.

REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

FOR SALE—\$4200, strictly modern 8-room house; electric light, furnace, etc.; lot 75x125. \$3500, 2-flat frame; modern; rental \$30; near R. R. station. HIRSH, 1307 W. 87th st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—COLORADO

LOTS in new town in Greeley district; on new branch U. P. R. R. Rich country, surrounding insures rapid growth. Address AHLSTRAND, Greeley, Col.

SUMMER PROPERTY

BUNGALOW TO LET

On elevation of 1500 ft., near Monadnock Mt.; beautiful view; fresh farm produce; fine spring water. C. A. GOULD, 55 Harvard ave., Hyde Park, Mass.

MT. VERNON, N. H. Cottage on 100-acre hill, opposite the Grand hotel. Meals taken at Grand. Price \$200. Address MRS. L. E. PHILLIPS, Mt. Vernon, N. H.

FURNISHED 8-room cottage overlooking Lake Nagog; running water, garage, stable. H. W. COVELL, Concord Junction, Mass.

PROVINCETOWN, Cape Cod, Mass.—Furnished 3-room cottage, \$15 for the season. Address as above, H. W. PHILLIPS.

WANTED—Bungalow or small house within 30 min. ride from city; reasonable rent. E. RUDOLPH, 6 Monitor.

APARTMENTS—LOS ANGELES

CRESTONE APARTMENTS, 638 W. First st., Los Angeles, Cal.—Nicely furnished housekeeping apartments; reasonable rates; walking distance.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

WEST MEDFORD—Modern apartment, 7 rooms, completely furnished, low price to right party. Tel. Medford 431-2.

OFFICES TO LET

WEST 824 STREET, 50. Superior office for architect. Telephone service. New York.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

WILL HANDLE WAKEFIELD LAND. The well-known real estate firm of Atwood, Patton & Potter, Niles building, has been retained by the Securities Investment Association to handle the sale of its land at Crystal Lake park, Wakefield, which property overlooks Crystal Lake and is but a short distance from the center of the town. Out of the 110 lots, 146 have already been sold, most of the purchasers being residents of Wakefield, who intend to build all-year-round residences. A large sale is contemplated by Atwood, Patton & Potter later in the season.

The same firm of brokers reports a good demand for lots at its other properties, among them being Converse Villa Plat in Everett and Greenleaf Park, Quincy.

In Arlington, Atwood, Patton & Potter have sold the estate at 13 Woodland street, corner of Bartlett avenue, comprising a 2½-story 10-room house, with about 7000 feet of land beautifully laid out with shrubs. This property is in the best residential section of the town, and was purchased by Sophia P. Swan of Dorchester, who buys for occupancy. Grace Marshall of Arlington, gave title.

SALE IN WHOLESALE DISTRICT. The brick mercantile building and 2111 square feet of land at 85 Purchase street, in the wholesale district of the city, proper, have changed hands. Title has passed from Thomas and Susan Minns to Daniel T. Collins. The property is assessed on a total valuation of \$24,800, of which \$23,200 is the rating on the land. The sale was negotiated through the office of Frederic Vieux of the Exchange building.

FENWAY LAND AT AUCTION.

There was a good attendance at the auction sale of a portion of the Boston Water Power Company's land in the Back Bay Fens, held at the rooms of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and auction board at 10 a. m. today. John C. Kiley was the auctioneer. The first parcel offered was that known as Plan T, comprising land on Brookline avenue and the riverway, there being about 37,877 square feet. This was sold to Robert Treat Paine at the minimum price of \$100,838. Land on Plan X was then offered as a whole, but as there were no bidders lots Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 were offered at the minimum price of \$34,167 and sold to Francis B. Sears. Lots 12, 13 and 14 on the same plan were next offered at a minimum price of \$29,000. The bidding for these lots was quite brisk and they were finally sold to Ira W. Shapiro for \$30,000.

THE WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following comparative entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending June 3:

No. transfers.	1911.	1910.	1909.
Transfers.	201	523	492
Mortgages.	228	230	228
Amort. mortgages.	\$5,305,843	\$2,182,704	\$1,152,047
Daily details follow:			
June 1.	17	45	\$259,395
June 2.	17	32	174,550
June 3.	108	46	4,477,296
June 4.	139	70	230,240
June 5.	80	35	174,586
Total.	501	228	\$5,305,843

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.

Latest recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON CITY PROPER.

Randolph st. Davis to Simon J. Gerrois. Mott st. q. \$1.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SMALL SUITE

TWO-ROOM SUITE, kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished; electric light, steam heat, janitor and elevator service. 2 West 29th st., New York city.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS—Very desirable small furnished suite, June 27 to Sept. 14, or part time, fine location near bathing, occupant going to Europe; low rent, adds only. COLEMAN, 3 Cliff ave.

TO SUBLET—Large front rooms for the summer; terms reasonable. Apply at 2 Washington hall, Trinity court.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

FOR RENT—Five-room apartment in fine locality near subway and all trolley lines. Fifty dollars a month. 255 West 97th st., New York, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—3-room furnished apartment; good transportation; 462 E. 33rd st., Chicago, 1st apart. Phone Adline 1140.

ROOFING

Established 1884. Tel. Graceland 3668.

Geo. A. Kyle Shingle Roofing

Layer of Prepared Roofings.

736 BELMONT AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE

CLUBHOUSE OR RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Large 13-room stone house, modern, electric light, central heating, scenic advantages; 3 hours' ride from Chicago; 1 to 5 acres on banks of Mississippi; reasonable terms. J. J. KIMBLE, Sublet, Ill.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS BUT ONCE—Your chance has come; grow, prosper, business to be sold; near Boston; worth investigating; sacrifice. F. W. BRIDGES, So. Framingham, Mass.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—Suite 5 or 6 rooms, 2d floor, family 3, within walking distance Dor. high. G. A. RHODES, Monitor A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring results. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Harvard College to Theodore E. Clark, Newbury and Portland sts. and Elm pl. r. \$1.

Edward B. Hurd to Theodore E. Clark, Newbury and Portland sts. and Elm pl. r. \$1.

Eugene C. Upton, gen., to Theodore E. Clark, Portland st. and Elm pl. d. \$1.

John Gill to Richard Gill, Farrington st. q. \$1.

Richard Gill to Catherine Gill, Farrington st. q. \$1.

ROXBURY. Loren D. Towle to Bridget G. Mitchell, Cambridge st. q. \$1.

Edward H. Nichols et al. to Mary E. Walsh, Sachem st. ext. q. \$1.

Adelaide Parker to Henry D. Klons, Washington st. and Hall ave. 5 lots; q. \$1.

Alice M. Hadley to John Morris, Alpine st. q. \$1.

Marks Harris to Rebecca Sipeley, Kensington and Kingsbury sts. w. \$1.

Edw. H. Dorr to Thomas G. Giles et al., Mark st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

Frederick J. Burnham to Florence G. Burnham, w. \$10.

Max Jolles, trustee, to Morris Jolles, Round Hill st. d. \$225.

DORCHESTER. Samuel R. Pierce et al. to Alice M. Duffy, Park st. d. \$1.

Edward B. Pierce et al. to Mary Bourke, Park st. d. \$1.

Charlotte R. Averill et al. to Samuel Epstein, Kilton st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

Charles E. Gray to Solon W. Bingham, Hayes ave. and Washington st. w. \$1.

Kenneth B. DeWitt to Thomas Ruth, Center st. q. \$1.

Thomas Rush to Kenneth S. DeWitt, Dorchester ave. 2 lots; q. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY. James Britton to Albert Reichert, Clarendon Park, w. \$1.

Willard P. Whittemore to Warren F. Freeman, Washington and Florence sts. q. \$7.

Warren F. Freeman to Willard P. Whittemore, Washington and Florence sts. q. \$1.

Joseph E. Weld to Ellen T. Desmond, Lowell st. w. \$1.

Helene Altman to Margaret A. MacDonald, Roslindale ave. q. \$1.

Frederick J. Burnham to Helene Altman, Roslindale ave. q. \$1.

BRIGHTON. James M. Graham to Henry A. Bragg, Pershing st. w. \$1.

Charles E. Merrill to Florine S. Partridge, Alston and Warren sts. w. \$1.

Charles A. Brown to Edwin R. Parsons, Alston and Warren sts. w. \$1.

Joseph B. Brown to Eugene M. Dow, Bigelow st. w. \$1.

CHELSEA. Alice H. Davis et al. to Lizzie S. Wilkinson, 1st w. \$1.

Lizzie S. Wilkinson et al. to Alice H. Davis, sundry pds. q. \$1.

Charles A. Warren to Margaret G. Jackson, Garland st. w. \$1.

REVERE. Zella Greenwood to Oliver Barinshi, Newbury st. w. \$1.

Benjamin F. Badger to Harry Kaplan, Fenno st. and Adeline ave. 2 lots; q. \$1.

George Bonno to Acurasia Formina et al., Cummings ave. w. \$1.

John Tracey to Daniel J. Kane, Atlantic ave. w. \$1.

John H. Kelley to Mary L. Manning, Calumet st. 3 lots; q. \$1.

He same to James M. Manning, Calumet st. 2 lots; q. \$1.

The same to Mary E. Flanagan, Calumet st. 3 lots; q. \$1.

The same to Margaret F. Lucy, Calumet st. 4 lots; q. \$1.

Sally N. White, Revere st. q. \$1.

The same to Louis Barnett, Sagamore st. q. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Fabyan st. 22-30, ward 24; Abraham Laven-berg, Silverman Eng. Co.; wood dwellings.

Christopher st. 7, ward 24; J. Burrell Elliot st. 20, ward 7; Wm. Wolf; alter hotel.

Now st. 20, ward 2; Boston Cold Storage and Warehouse Co.; t. d. storage.

Fulton st. 124-126, ward 6; Annie Gault; alter mercantile.

Fulton st. 124-126, ward 6; Henry Taylor; alter mercantile.

Portland st. 102, ward 6; City Associates; alter mercantile.

Back st. 88, ward 11; Geo. A. Gardner; alter stable and dwelling.

Southampton st. 258, ward 17; The Texas Co.; move barn.

Dorchester ave. cor. Bay st., ward 20; James Lyons; move store and dwelling.

Symmes st. 14, ward 27; Patrick Carroll; alter dwelling.

Portland st. 79-81, ward 6; Henry M. Williams et al., trustees; alter infg.

ROOMS

ALLSTON, MASS. 127 FRANKLIN ST. Large furnished room; private family; conveniences; \$1.50 per week.

BACK BAY—177 St. Botolph St. Several pleasant rooms occupied by students during winter; summer rates; tourists accommodated. Tel. R. B. 3089-J.

GAINSBORO ST. 108—Two nice rooms in suite or singly; permanency or tourists; summer prices. HOLBROOK.

NICE ROOMS to rent, with or without board, for a lady; references necessary; at 32 Westland ave. Apply at Berkeley Bldg., room 206.

OLD DEERFIELD—Large airy rooms to rent overlooking the historic North Meadow; short distance from hotel. Address MRS. GEO. H. WRIGHT, Meadow-View, Deerfield, Mass.

ROOM TO RENT, all modern conveniences. F. E. SMITH, 192 Gainsboro st., Suite 2.

ST. BOTOLPH ST. 104—Very light back parlor, hot and cold water in room; also small room.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping in the country; on car line; bathing and fishing nearby; small family preferred for summer. Address WM. G. GAMMONS, 1689 South st., Bridgewater, Mass.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—One or more furnished or unfurnished table board, private bath and use of kitchenette. Tel. L. 3291-5 Brookline.

WESTLAND AVE. 14—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, ALSO SINGLE ROOM, APPLY FIRST SUITE.

ROOMS—PROVIDENCE. PROVIDENCE, R. I. 200 BENEFIT ST. Pleasant front room, day or week; private family; near Union st. Phone Union 3040-R.

ROOMS—NEW YORK. NEW ROCHELLE—Large, airy, attractive rooms; separate and connecting; beautiful grounds; piazza; conveniences; water accessible; board near. MRS. WHITE, 24 Main st., Telephone.

PARLOR and bedroom, suitable for practitioner's use; private family; telephone; elevator service; near Riverside. A. M. EXETER, 310 West 95th st., N. Y. city.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371, cor. 97th st. Single and double rooms; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service. K. DICK.

ROOMS—CHICAGO. SHERMAN PL. 619, apart. 5—Room for two; use of sitting room; kitchen; porch; modern; flat occupied by single lady employed during day; near Lincoln park; lake. Phone Lincoln 3293.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, private family, gentleman only; pleasant light and airy; good transportation. MRS. G. R. EVANS, 1601 Waveland av., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—Large front room, furnished, suitable for two; private home;

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SOUTHERN STATE

HELP WANTED—MALE

For particulars address B. M. GLADY, 4144 Acres, R. F. D. No. 2, Bruinsburg, Miss.

LUMBERMEN wanted, 25 saw mill, der, woods, lumber piers, sawyers and millwrights, contracts prepared to go to J. H. BLAKE, Rockville, S. C.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, goods salesman, all round experienced, apply to J. M. RIN, Georgetown, S. C.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

FANTRY WOMAN Wanted, white and colored, for hotel party; salary room and board; experience unnecessary but be able to come at once. H. C. M. DIXON, Clarks, S. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

CHAUFFEUR DEMONSTRATOR desired position with factory or private party with transportation. J. R. FORD, 1708 Park ave., Dallas, Tex.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 10 years' experience with Illinois Central R. Co. desire work with engineer, railroad or consult salary may be as low as \$75 per month. J. M. GIBSON, 1212 N. W. 10th St., GAITHER, 1529 Cho. St., New Orleans, La.

TEACHER desires position for the mer as governess, teacher of small or competent competent teacher. J. CLARE HOLLAND, 7405 Boulevard Park, Dallas, Texas.

TEACHER North Carolina, grad years' experience, wanted to teach his in high school in West. C. J. HENDRICK, 1212 N. W. 10th St., GAITHER, 1529 Cho. St., New Orleans, La.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

ACCOMPANIST Position wanted, piano accompanist or performer. Apply to Mrs. CLARA B. WOODLAND, Va.

TEACHER—Young woman of thorough education and good English graduate, desires position as teacher Latin, French or English in school or college. Will also accept of travel; will also serve as author's secretary, preferably in translating French. Write to Mrs. J. M. GIBSON, 1529 Cho. St., New Orleans, La.

TEACHER Position wanted by graduate in private family or school; marry work a specialty; three years' experience. Write to Mrs. J. M. GIBSON, 1529 Cho. St., New Orleans, La.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYEES wanted in all departments, polishing, molding and brass work. Apply to **PACIFIC HARDWARE MFG. CO.**, 145 West Railroad, Portland, Ore.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT COMPANION wanted, white, for lady of the house, to

convenience; no washing, three in far
\$6 weekly. MRS. A. SAVOIE, 2111

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN desires a situation in family where he can be of good utility. **WAKEFIELD FENSTON**, South Flower st., Los Angeles, Cal.

POULTRY FARMER, years of experience in general work with family cook's helper in hotel or restaurant good place, with opportunity for advancement. **GEORGE S. MARSHALL**, Placer Co., California.

YOUNG MAN (34), single, desires to find general work with family cook's helper in hotel or restaurant good place, with opportunity for advancement. **MIRKO PLESKO**, P. O. Box 12, Franciscano, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHIC desires position; 8 years' experience; accurate and reliable. **MARY EMILY L. BROWN**, 1056 Ellis st., Franciscano, Cal.

COMPANION-TUTOR—Lady of refinement and education would like position in the country as companion-tutor to school girl or governess to child over 10 years of age. **S. ZOLA**, 446 Edge St., San Francisco, Cal.

COMPANION, experienced, desires position as companion, or as chaperone to young lady. **MISS MARY L. LINDSLEY**, 229 st., Laurette Apt., Portland, Ore.

COMPANION—Young woman desires situation as companion or chaperone; references; go anywhere. **MISS HELENE KENSON**, 1643 Cherry st., Los Angeles, Cal.

TUTOR—Young woman desires position as tutor, governess or companion for summer. Address **H. A. MITCHELL**, University Bldg., San Diego, Cal.

CANADA—FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—MALE

Apply by letter to C. E. Stone, EXPORTER, Perth, Ont., Canada.

TEACHER, experienced, one who would like to spend the winter at a place near the sea, the surroundings and frequented by tourists. Age, 35. References: J. S. COOK, Ceballos, Cuba.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

TEACHER, experienced, one who would like to spend the winter at a place near the sea, the surroundings and frequented by tourists. Age, 35. References: J. S. COOK, Ceballos, Cuba.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERICAL, Gentleman (35) with 10 years' clerical experience, chiefly as cashier, and responsible for the management of a large capacity; good general and business knowledge, enthusiastic worker, commendable character. EDWIN A. HATFIELD, 115, England bldg., Brixton hill, London, S. W.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—Position wanted in dressmaking and painting trade as painter a paper hanger; references. Address J. J. HARRIS, 55 Beckett st., Leeds, Yorkshire, Eng.

MANAGER—Middle-aged man, long experience, desires position as manager, business manager, or general manager. Address: Mr. R. M. CLAPHAM Common, London, Eng.

PROFESSIONAL MAN'S SON requires work as valet, companion, used to travel, and has good speaking and writing powers. References: JOHN MORRIEUX THOMPSON, 7 York House, College place, London, W. C.

SALESMAN—Experienced, energetic, mechanical and electrical knowledge. Wants position as traveling or resident salesman. References: PHILIP HARRIS, 42, Good sketch artist for advertisements, etc.; excellent references. PHILIP HARRIS, 42 Buckingham road, Brighton, Eng.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION/CHAPERON—Lady speaks different languages wishes position either as traveling companion or to chaperone. References: Grand Rapids, Mich. LEONARD, c/o Fort and Cook sts., Octagon Mansions, Victoria, B. C.

SECRETARY—Young lady (Scottish), well educated, experienced, desires position as stenographer in or near Winnipeg; experienced; good references. E. H. ANDERSON, 1000 Grand Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

SOPRANO, young, royal opera, Covent Garden, London concert halls, certificates available. Adol. Milan, Italy, desires position. References: Grand Rapids, Mich. LEONARD, 14 Wolstonbury rd., Hove, Sussex.

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

PROGRAM OF ROYAL
VISIT TO IRELAND IS
NOW MADE PUBLIC

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—The program of their majesties' state visit to Ireland has now been published. Their majesties, who will be accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, will arrive at Kingstown late on July 7, or early July 8.

They will land at the Victoria wharf, where they will be received by the Lord Lieutenant and Lady Aberdeen. An address will be presented from the urban district of Kingstown to which his majesty will read a reply.

The Lord Lieutenant will return to Dublin by train and the royal procession will drive by road to Dublin Castle, arriving about midday. Addresses will be received from local reception committees at Monkstown Church and Ballsbridge.

On their arrival at Dublin castle their majesties will be received by the Lord Lieutenant. At 2:45 they will perform the opening ceremony at the Royal College of Science. They will afterwards visit Trinity College, and subsequently the viceregal lodge.

After inspecting the Lord Iveagh play center their majesties will return to Dublin castle, where they will give a dinner party.

On Monday, July 10, the King will receive an address at the castle and at 11 a. m. will hold a levee. In the evening their majesties will give a state banquet.

On Tuesday, July 11, their majesties will leave the castle for the viceregal lodge, where the King will inspect the royal Irish constabulary. At 11:45 there will be a review of troops and presentation of colors on the parade ground.

In the afternoon their majesties will attend a garden party at the viceregal lodge, and in the evening they will hold a court at the castle.

On Wednesday, July 12, their majesties will embark on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, and will leave Ireland.

ELECTRIC CLOCK
GIVEN TO BOROUGH

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—The borough of St. Marylebone has been presented with a clock by a public-spirited resident. The clock, which consists of two large dials facing east and west, has been fixed on an arc lamp stand on a refuge in Oxford street opposite the end of Park lane.

The dials are operated by means of an electric time transmitter contained in a cast iron pillar on the refuge, which receives an electric impulse every half hour from Greenwich observatory. This is done automatically and the clock never requires to be wound up.

The dials are extremely simple, the whole mechanism consisting of one wheel and an electric magnet. The Synchrohome Company has carried out the work connected with this clock on the system of which Mr. Hope-Jones is the originator.

HINDUS WILL SHOW
LOYALTY TO KING

(Special to the Monitor.)

CALCUTTA—In order suitably to welcome their majesties the King and Queen on their visit to Calcutta in December next the Hindu community is making preparations to celebrate the event in a proper way.

This they propose to do by the ceremony of "tuladan" (weighing their majesties in gold), and also by the distribution of presents among the pundits, the feeding of the needy and the distribution among them of warm clothes, a musical procession and the establishment of a permanent memorial.

It is estimated that these celebrations will necessitate an expenditure of Rs.500,000.

RAILWAYS SAVE
BY JOINTLY USING

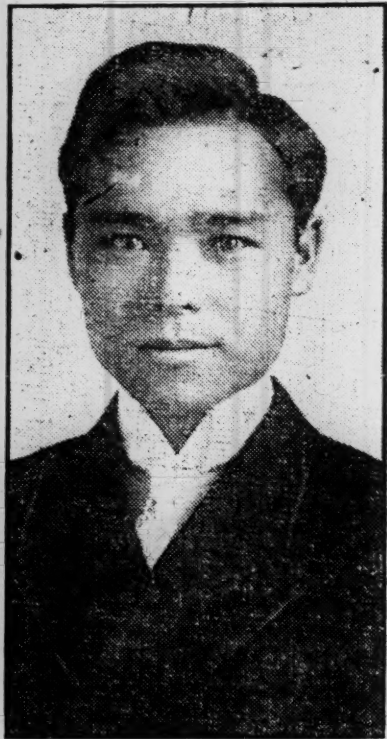
VANCOUVER, B. C.—Announcement is made of an agreement between the Great Northern and Canadian Northern railways whereby the former will use the Canadian Northern's line between Sumas and Hope, a distance of 38 miles, and the latter will use the Great Northern's line between Port Kells and Vancouver. This will save the two companies the building of an independent line between these points.

ADEN IS SEEKING PRIVILEGE.

ADEN—It may not be generally known that Aden, though situated in Arabia, forms part of the Bombay presidency. This, however, is the case and it is by reason of this fact that the Aden Chamber of Commerce recently sent in a request to the government of Bombay asking that Aden should be given the right to elect a member of the local civil community to sit on the Bombay legislative council. In support of its application the chamber contends that similar privileges have been accorded to smaller towns in the Bombay presidency.

JAPANESE PEACE
WORKER TELLS HIS
VIEWS IN LONDON

Kiyo S. Inui, Who Is Making an International Tour for Purpose of Aiding Amity, Lauds Clean Journalism.



KIYO S. INUI.

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—Mr. Inui is a Japanese gentleman and vice-president of the Great Lakes International Arbitration Society in America. He is at present engaged in making a tour of the world for the purpose of studying the different aspects of the question of international peace as a representative of the society, speaking on the question at any of the meetings he may be invited to attend.

In reply to some questions asked in the European offices of The Christian Science Monitor, Mr. Inui said that in Japan the people were gradually beginning to take a greater interest in the peace movement, there being, he pointed out, four peace societies already in existence in that country.

In reply to a question as to whether the newspapers in Japan were at all responsible for stirring up ill feeling between Japan and any other country, he pointed out that the press censorship did much to prevent the publication of sensational news.

While speaking on the question of newspapers Mr. Inui was loud in his praise of the magnificent work accomplished by The Christian Science Monitor in, as he termed it, "cleansing" the press in the United States, and he referred especially to the 97 meetings which were held in New England under the auspices of the Monitor in behalf of clean journalism, while he was visiting the States.

While universal disarmament is the aim and object of the society which Mr. Inui represents, he agrees that it can only be accomplished gradually, arbitration treaties such as are now under consideration between the United States and Great Britain, and the one already signed between Norway and Sweden, being necessarily the first step.

Having expressed his firm conviction that the proposed arbitration treaty would shortly be signed between Great Britain and the United States, Mr. Inui maintained that France and Japan would immediately follow the good example set by these two countries.

These four nations would then stand together and refuse to settle differences by means of arms, but insist on their being carefully considered by a court of arbitration, the decision of which would be strictly adhered to.

Mr. Inui maintains that not only the more important international questions, but also what might be termed questions of international honor and integrity should be settled in this manner, and he believes that when once the treaty is signed the old idea of the necessity of war would soon give place to a willing submission to a carefully considered verdict delivered by a court of arbitration.

War is not, Mr. Inui points out, a necessary evil, and the day has passed when a nation can boast of being independent, for all nations are really interdependent, and it is the realization of this that is going to eventually lead to the abolition of armaments and the final establishment of international peace.

Mr. Inui expects to stay in Great Britain for several months and it is his intention to go on to Rome, Bern, The Hague, and perhaps Egypt, completing his tour by visiting Bombay, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, and perhaps Australia.

CANADA CENSUS BEING TAKEN.

OTTAWA, Ont.—About 8500 enumerators are taking the census of Canada, the first since 1901. It is expected it will show a population of more than 8,000,000.

TROOPS OF EMPIRE
WILL BE GUESTS AT
LONDON FESTIVITIES

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—A provisional program for the entertainment of the colonial and Indian troops visiting London for the coronation has been drawn up by the committee in charge of the arrangements, the chief items being as follows:

June 7 and 8—Floral fete at Hampton court.

June 10—Concert at the Albert hall.

June 11—Concert at the Veterans Club.

June 14—Special morning performance at the horse show, Olympia.

June 15—In the evening a regimental dinner will be held for the officers by the Artists Rifles.

June 16—The Royal Colonial Institute will hold its annual reception at the Natural History Museum.

June 17—The visitors will see the motor and flying at Brooklands. In the evening there will be another concert at the Veterans Club.

June 19—After luncheon at the Crystal Palace, the guests will inspect the festival of empire. In the evening the British Empire League hall will be held at the Savoy hotel.

June 20—The guests will go for a trip down the river to Gravesend, where they will be entertained by the mayor. Later in the evening there will be a concert at the Chelsea town hall.

June 21—The guests will view a balloon contest at Hurlingham and visit Woolwich arsenal.

June 22, 23 and 24 will be taken up with the coronation processions and the naval review.

June 26—The royal agricultural show will be held at Norwich. In the evening the Duke of Sutherland will give a reception at Stafford house.

June 27—There will be a garden party at Buckingham palace.

June 28—The guests will visit Windsor.

June 29—It is possible that the Indian and colonial troops may be present at St. Pauls when the King attends in state, but arrangements have not yet been concluded.

The Canadian contingent will return to Canada on July 1 or 2. The dates for the departure of the other troops are not fixed.

PREFERENCE BOON
SEEN FOR EMPIRE

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—The vast spaces of the Albert hall were filled with a large and attentive audience when Mr. Balfour gave an address on the subject of imperial preference.

In the course of a 50 minutes speech delivered with great fervor and energy Mr. Balfour dealt with preference from the imperial point of view, rather than from the standpoint of any particular country.

He thought that preference should be a part of the imperial system and he hoped this country would take advantage of the opportunity to discuss the question freely with the Dominion premiers now assembled at the imperial conference, for he believed that trade relations could be made with all parts of the empire which would be equally advantageous to all concerned.

LONDON WILL HAVE NEW STATUE.

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—London is to have a statue of Captain Cook, the great navigator, to be erected somewhere near the new Admiralty archway. England is somewhat slow in honoring its sons in this particular manner. Only recently a statue was unveiled by Lord Rosebery in Winchester to the memory of Alfred the Great. There is in Hyde Park, Sydney, N. S. W., an extremely fine statue of Cook by Woolner and in different parts of England statues have been erected to him.

These four nations would then stand together and refuse to settle differences by means of arms, but insist on their being carefully considered by a court of arbitration, the decision of which would be strictly adhered to.

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BY JOINTLY USING

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WOMAN'S CLUB HAS
PROVED SUCCESSFUL
IN CONSTANTINOPLE

(Special to the Monitor.)

CONSTANTINOPLE—The object of the Constantinople Woman's Club, formed in the early part of 1910 by a small party of American and English ladies, is to provide a center where the women of Constantinople may meet.

With regard to the membership there is no restriction as to nationality, the only stipulation being that every candidate must be able to speak English.

There are already nearly 200 members including American, English, French, German, Russian, Bulgarian, Greek, Armenian and Turkish ladies. The annual subscription for club membership is the Turkish mejdiah worth about three shillings and four pence (80 cents) in English money.

A meeting is held once a month at which entertainments of a musical, dramatic or social nature are provided, the arrangements for these meetings being undertaken by members of the committee in turn.

The club is also sub-divided into a number of sections, each of which is devoted to some special branch of study. Every member of the club is not compelled to join one of these sections and the sectional fees vary according to the expenses involved.

Those who wish to do so may join these sections and so indulge their own particular likes for music, literature, travel and history, the study of current events, modern discoveries or cooking and general domestic science.

It is fully expected that the club will be a success, indeed, if it continues to grow as it has done during the first year of its existence it will undoubtedly exceed all expectations.

SUDAN EXHIBITS
WILL BE ON VIEW

LONDON—An exhibition of the antiquities recently discovered at Meroe in the Sudan will be held in the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries at Burlington House, by permission of the council.

The exhibition will remain open from June 16 to June 27, and Lord Kitchener has expressed a hope that he will be able to be present on the opening day. Lord Kitchener was much interested in the discoveries, having visited the excavations at Meroe while the work was in progress.

On his return to Khartoum, he wrote to Professor Garstang congratulating him on the thoroughly satisfactory and scientific way in which the remarkable ruins and monuments were being brought to light, and saying that in his opinion Professor Garstang's discoveries would throw light upon the old cultures and political relations of all northeastern Africa.

LONDON INSTITUTE
AIDED BY CHARTER

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—Speaking at the annual meeting of the City and Guilds of London Institute in the Mercer's hall, the Earl of Halsbury, who presided, remarked that the most important event of the past year was the granting of the supplementary charter which enabled the institute to cooperate more effectively with the Imperial College of Science and the London county council.

There might be a falling-off in some departments in the Students at Finsbury College, but in his opinion it was not so much the quantity as the quality of the students and their work that counted.

He believed that the design for the new great seal of Great Britain and Ireland had been placed in the hands of a former student of the college, Gilbert Bayes, who has also taught modeling there for some time. There was an increase of 16 students in the attendance for this year.

STATESMEN OF EMPIRE HEAR PEACE SPEECHES

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

LONDON—A distinguished company, numbering about 350, were present at the pilgrims' dinner given to the prime ministers of the overseas dominions on the occasion of their visit to London to take part in the imperial conference and, incidentally, to view the coronation festivities.

Lord Roberts presided and the chief guests were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Andrew Fisher, General Botha, Sir Joseph Ward and Sir Edward Morris.

The evening was marked by important speeches from Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the prime minister of Canada.

The former dwelt particularly with the question of Anglo-American arbitration, saying that it had just entered upon a new and very hopeful stage. They all knew that the initiative in launching this proposal was taken by the President of the United States, taken with courage and an earnest desire to promote national and, in the best sense, international welfare.

It was not long, he said, before the proposal was taken up and accepted publicly in this country. That brought the question within the region of practical politics, never, he trusted, to leave it again. They were now about to enter the stage of actual negotiation. A tentative draft of an arbitration treaty drawn up by the government of the United States was now on its way to this country.

Until the full text of the treaty was received, it was impossible to attempt to discuss it, but he had gathered enough of the nature of the draft to feel sure that it was a great advance, opening the way to great practical progress in the future settlement of disputes not by force but by equity. And this treaty would not only benefit the two countries concerned. It would be an example and an objective for which people in any country who were working to make war more remote and more improbable, could devote their efforts.

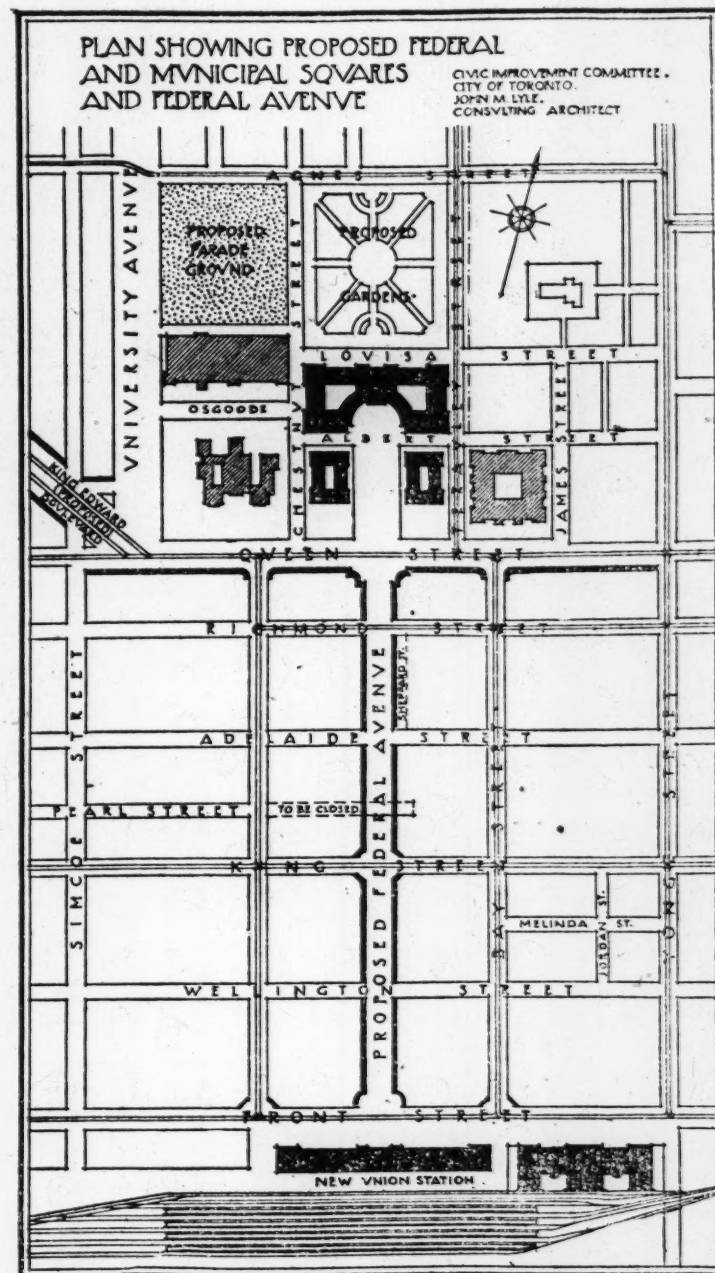
He believed that posterity would say of President Taft, of themselves, or of any nation that labored successfully for that object, "they built even better than they knew at the time."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he thought that the relations which now existed between Great Britain and the United States were more friendly and cordial than ever before.

During the three days he had been in England he had heard a good deal of talk about Canada being annexed by the United States. He had even been asked for his candid opinion as to whether the American people did not covet Canada. He thought it would be very surprising if they did not, for the American always knew a good thing when he saw it, but he had never heard any question of the American people obtaining possession of Canada by war.

The ideal cherished on both sides of the border was that the two nations which shared the continent should live in peace and friendship. The Canadians trusted their American neighbors, and they trusted the Canadians.

The treaty spoken of by Sir Edward Grey was bound to come, and it will be followed by a grand alliance between all the English-speaking communities, and when that day came the peace of the world would be assured forever.

PLAN FOR MORE BEAUTIFUL
TORONTO BROUGHT FORWARD

(Sketch made by John M. Lyle, consulting architect.)

Proposed federal and municipal squares and federal avenue are shown on plan.

TORONTO, Ont.—In conformity with its systematic plan for the beautification of this city, the civic improvement committee of the Guild of Civic Art has outlined a plan to reclaim and vastly improve a section of the city now occupied very largely by dwellings of an inferior kind, and at the same time to concentrate in one or two central blocks the buildings of the federal government which are now scattered over the downtown section of the city.

In the plan the federal buildings are shown in black in the blocks bounded by Queen, Chestnut, Louisa and Terauley streets.

The building to the right, at the head of Bay street, is the present city hall, the building to the left is Osgoode Hall, the home of the law courts, and the building immediately to the north of that is the armories.

Provision is also made for public gardens and a parade ground, the latter of which would be used as a playground when not in use by the militia.

Not the least important feature of the scheme is considered to be the proposal to construct a 100-foot avenue from the probable site of the new Union station on Front street, north to a fine plaza in front of the federal buildings.

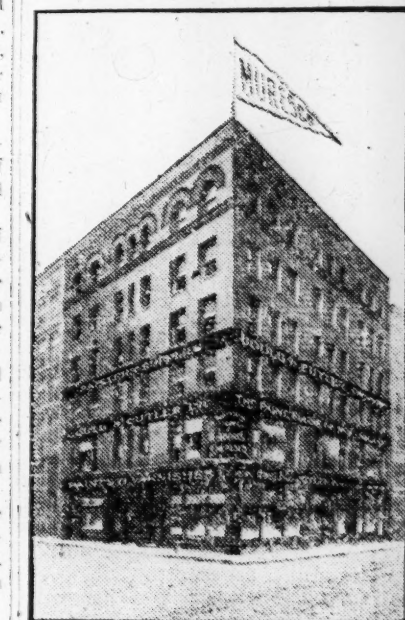
It is proposed that this avenue should be preserved for vehicular and pedestrian traffic only, and visitors to the city by train would thus gain a very favorable impression of the city from their first view.

The plaza at the head of the avenue formed by the arrangement of the federal buildings would be on a large scale, and designed to accommodate great open air gatherings as occasion requires.

In the blocks selected for this civic

improvement scheme there are only two or three buildings of a substantial character which would need to be razed, as perhaps 99 per cent of the buildings are of cheap description and inhabited by the foreign population.

At the left hand edge of the plan will be noticed the downtown end of the proposed King Edward boulevard, one of the two great diagonal thoroughfares 132

The Old Business House of
GOULD & CUTLER
Changes Location

New home of Gould & Cutler, Inc., 14-19 Sudbury st., cor. Bowker.

GOULD & CUTLER, INC., Manufacturers and Jobbers of Paints and Varnishes, announce their removal from 105 North Street to the larger and more modern building at 14-19 Sudbury Street, corner Bowker, Boston.

Their new building is just a step off Portland Street, to and from the North station, and but a stone's throw from Haymarket Square Subway and Tunnel Stations. An invitation is extended to the public to call and inspect the new quarters and the complete and exclusive line of Paints, Varnishes, Brushes and Painters' Supplies.

GOULD & CUTLER, INC., have been engaged in the paint business in Boston for the past seventy years and are specialists in their lines. Honest methods, good goods, fair prices, and courteous treatment of customers are responsible for the steady growth of Gould & Cutler's business, which has now assumed such volume that the concern is known among the trade as "THE PAINT HOUSE OF NEW ENGLAND."

Those desiring to telephone orders will please observe that the new telephone number is Haymarket 3680. Private exchange to all departments.

ALSACE-LORRAINE
MEASURE PASSE
BY COMMISSION

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)

BERLIN—With regard to the Alsace-Lorraine constitution, the reform draft has been accepted by a large majority in the Reichstag commission, including the Imperial, Clerical and "Left" parties. The result is all the more gratifying, as the bill gives the country a very similar electorate to the Reichstag system, and it will not be an easy thing now to deny it to Prussia.

The widely read Lokalanzeiger says: "The Conservatives will certainly do their best to place hindrances at the last moment in the way of what they consider an undesirable reform."

"In such a case it can only be wished that the 'block' of all the other parties, including the Social Democrats, may see their work, which has cost them so much trouble, crowned with success. It is here not a question of the victory or defeat of a party, but of a national necessity, which cannot remain unsettled if the empire is not to suffer permanent injury."

feet in width with which the Guild of Civic Art proposes to intersect the city. Four street car tracks are planned for this boulevard, two for local traffic and two for rapid transit.

Much more interest is now taken in the plans of the guild than ever before. The project will come before the city council in a few days.

HOTELS

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS.
NOW OPEN.
New York Office with Town and Country, Astor Trust Bldg., 339 Fifth Ave.
D. B. SWEET, Manager.
Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Drives, Invigorating Climate, Pure Water, Finely Equipped Garage and Stables. Choice Villa Sites for Sale.
Berkshire Hills
FINEST RESORT in the FAMOUS

AMERICA'S HOTEL and RESORT BUREAU
Fifth Ave.—Broadway and 25th St.
NEW YORK CITY
I will help you plan your summer outing. I have information acquired by recent personal visits to all resorts and points of interest throughout the United States and Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
BERTHA RUFFNER, Prop.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN and COTTAGES.
Lake Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.
Opens July 1st. Conducted on A. and E. plan. Two-story, absolutely new, fireproof hotel. Boating, bathing, fishing, motoring, golf.
FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, Lake George, N. Y.—Opens June 17. Conducted on A. and E. plan. All amusements, Open June 15. Booklet, L. A. Johnson, Prop., Fifth Ave., New York.

THE COLUMBIAN
1,600 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.—Best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine, Christian and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet, L. A. Johnson, Prop., Fifth Ave., New York.
BEAUVILLE BEACH, South Haven, Mich.
Beautifully located on bank of Lake Michigan. Fresh fruits and vegetables. Rates and booklet.
R. M. HUSTED, Prop.

The Monitor
ON
SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls
In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees
comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of Nature
Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves, of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms, of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers, of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist
A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest
is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories
are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

YOUR WEDDING
Invitations neatly and promptly executed at
WARD'S, 57-63 Franklin Street

THE HOME FORUM

Saving One Hour of Daylight

THE daylight saving bill is one of the interesting phases of the impulse to conservation which is stirring the world in many directions just now. The plan is to borrow an hour one night in April, when everybody would set the clocks forward. Then in September the hour would be paid back, when everybody would set the clocks to the former point. This would be much less troublesome than to alter temporarily all the customary hours of doing things.

All who know the early morning freshness of summer time will agree that to conserve even more than one hour of this primal beauty and fragrance were quite as well worth while as strawberry jam or peach plum jelly or any of the like deliciousnesses which even from their rosy jars appeal far more to the esthetic sense than to the palate. There's no better way to save the hour of dawn than to record it in memory, heart, imagination. Even the stars of the summer night have not so heartsome a message of cheer as the grand panorama of the day that unfolds slowly from the first dim blur in the blackness on to the fulness of light. Even if we save the hour for recreation at the end of the day by turning the clocks forward as the English home secretary, Winston Churchill himself advises, let us add another to the golden treasure by getting up an hour ahead of that and making friends with the early world.

Living Well From Three Acres

There are few people who are able to make a good living from so small an amount of land as is Oliver R. Shearer, who lives at Hyde Park, a suburb of Reading, Pa. Mr. Shearer is 2½ miles from the heart of the city, and raises vegetables and poultry. His farm consists of a trifle over three acres, but there are only about 2½ acres that are under actual cultivation. A little mountain stream tore one corner of the place to pieces so badly that it cannot be cultivated.

The little farm produces about 10,000 heads of celery, 300 to 500 tomato plants, and anywhere from 3000 to 7000 each of lettuce, endive and beets. From five to ten bushels of onion sets are usually planted each year and yield a bountiful crop.—Suburban Life.

Dickens, Disraeli and D'Orsay as Dandies

W. Teignmouth Shore attempts what is almost a philosophy of clothes in his "D'Orsay, or the Complete Dandy" (Brentano's), says a reviewer in the New York Post. He is speaking of the brilliant circle that gathered about Lady Blessington and Count D'Orsay in the famous Gore house that Thackeray loved so well. Thackeray, Bulwer Lytton, Dickens, Disraeli were of the company. "There were three dandies in this Gore house circle of strangely different temperaments and abilities," says Mr. Shore. "Dickens, a thorough Englishman in almost every habit and instinct, who dressed violently rather than well, sported somewhat fantastic costumes simply because it was the fashion so to do among the young men with whom his growing fame had brought him into contact. In the inner meaning of the word Dickens was no dandy, but simply a dressy man; his was not the dandiacal temper."

Disraeli, on the other hand, had a touch of the fantastic in his dress, as when he appeared at a dinner party attired in a coat of black velvet lined with satin, purple trousers with a gold stripe down the seam, a scarlet waistcoat, lace ruffles down the fingers' tips, white gloves with rings worn outside them, and his hair in long black ringlets. And now we have the comparison:

Dickens was only a clothes-deep dandy; Disraeli was a true dandy as far as he went, but he did not go all the way. He trifled with politics, he did not realize that to be a perfect, complete dandy calls for the devotion of a lifetime. D'Orsay made no such mistake; he was a dandy through and through and all the way; a dandy in love affairs, in his toilet, in his clothes, in his sport, and in all the arts of life from cookery down to sculpture. Thus it must be with every great man; he aims at one target, pulls his bow with all his strength, and shoots only at that one mark. D'Orsay had but one aim, to lead a life of dandified pleasure.

Miss Craft a Guest Singer

Marcella Craft is away for a short time in Switzerland, where she will appear as guest at the St. Gallen Opera, singing in "Traviata" and "Butterfly," says the Munich correspondent of the Musical Courier.

Praise that's only half deserved
Will all her noble nature stir
To make your utmost wishes true.
—Patmore.

Call of the Road

"Follow me, and follow me!" the little road is calling;
"I will take you where the snow of apple bloom is falling.
I will lead you to the fields—the greenest and the cleanest—
Where the bending sky above is bluest and sereneest;
Out of all the city dust and all the jangling riot,
Into God's own wonder-land of beauty and of quiet."

"Follow me, and follow me between the flowered hedges,
See the ferns that touch with lace the mossy cliffs and ledges;
Hear the brook that sings and sings to melodies of laughter;
Catch the message of the breeze—of days that shall come after;
Ho, I'll lure your feet afar from all your fears and frettings
Till your soul is steeped in peace that comes of fair forgettings."

"Come and see the shadows dance when twilight's hush is coming,
Murmur all the lazy words the happy bees are humming,
Revel in the lilac scent the vagrant wind is flinging,
Dream about the roses that the summer time is bringing—
Sun and shade, and shade and sun, and gold and silver flashing,
Where the whirling butterflies are fluttering and dashing."

"Violets are dancing now, the dogwood trees are whitened
With a wealth of blossoms till the distant wood is brightened.
Can't you hear the call of me, made up of love and pity?
What have you with brick and stone and iron of the city?
Come and see the marvel sweet of rolling hill and hollow,
Come and brother with the world. Follow me, and follow!"

—Chicago Evening Post.

The contempt of tradition, the lack of discipline, and the exaltation of the individual have very nearly made an end of art, says Kenyon Cox in Scribner. It can only be restored by the love of beauty, the reverence for tradition, the submission to discipline, and the rigor of self-control. We must get back to the permanent and the eternal—we must regain the classic spirit.

WIESBADEN'S CORNFLOWER DAY



(Copyright by Carl Schiffer, Wiesbaden, Germany.)
SELLING CORNFLOWERS IN WIESBADEN.

THERE is a very pretty custom in Wiesbaden in which the cornflower, the Kaiser's favorite flower, plays an important part. A certain day in the cornflower season is set apart on which hundreds of children dressed for the most part in white and wearing the blue flower either in their hair or in their hats, and carrying baskets of it, offer them in the streets to passers-by at a penny each in support of homes where parents at work all day can leave their children, free of charge, in comfort and security. The organization of this scheme is carried out by a committee of 70 ladies who undertake to control each a certain number of children whose places in the different streets they appoint before-

hand. This orderly method of organization prevents all confusion and overlapping. A perfect summer's day makes the undertaking a great success and Wiesbaden is like a town full of holiday makers, for as the day wears on every person wears a cornflower, and sometimes several, entering into the spirit of the enterprise with evident enjoyment. It is not only the tourist folk and visitors who go about decorated in this manner, but horses, dogs, donkeys, not to speak of carriages, motors and go-carts, all wear the badge. At the end of the day the little cornflower vendors have the pleasure of contributing a very substantial sum to the fund for which they have sold so efficiently.

England

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The detachment of guards will no longer be seen marching down the embankment to the city for it has been decided that the troops shall in future be drawn from the Tower.

Singleness of Mind

IN short every man finds more or less vexation and obstruction in the affairs of his soul as he engages himself more or less in the world and as he chooses or refuses to make those things his care which are not properly so.—Thomas a Kempis.

How soon a smile of God can change the world.—Browning.

Pioneer Town in Idaho

Buhl taught me that it is not the number of people in a place that makes it a city, but the quality of the people. With its brick stores and banks, its churches and centralized school and newspapers, waterworks, electric lights, telephones and plans for a sewer, Buhl was a city.

Irrigation had made the little South Side city; the men and women meant to further the cause of irrigation, of the city and of their own fortunes. Men and women both worked to this end and together, as they rarely can in cities. Sometimes the women took care of the land while the men carried on other vocations. More than one stage driver had a 40 acres which his wife managed entirely, from the plowing to the harvesting. Many of the business and professional people in Buhl had a double income from their work as lawyers or shopkeepers, and from their prove-up land. Business flourished; the poorest carpenter made \$4 a day. A laborer got \$45 a month and board. Any one with horses could rent them and himself with advantage. Grocers and marketmen quietly piled up dollars. Many of the citizens lived over their shops and offices in a few rooms and nobody raised a social eyebrow at them. The women did their own housework, no matter what they had been accustomed to in the East.

Nor were sophisticated amusements lacking. The women gave afternoon teas and church suppers; they got up musical plays and readings in which the men took part. Every one seemed to call on every one else; the city was a little democracy of honesty and friendship. The chief reason why I loved it all was that it was typical of dozens of such cities yet to be made by pioneers who come from the East to form new economic, social and political ideals.—Evening Post.

English Governess Is an Institution

There is and always has been in England a deep-rooted objection to sending girls to boarding-school, hence the need of a highly trained and accomplished governess. The supply is very good and large and the governess in an English family, whether she be foreign or English, is usually remarkable in attainments and character. In spite of contrary assertions, English mothers are most anxious and careful as to the person who must see more of their children than any one else.—Century Magazine.

Playgrounds in Cities and Their Reason

SUCH a high title as the National Playground Association of America would have sounded like some kind of a satire or joke to the folk of our early days. Then there was room enough to play in and children knew how to play. But over in Germany a man had had sorrowful example of how childhood may suffer for the happiness of spontaneous play and he resolved that the play of the child should become a serious business to grown folks. Probably more to Friedrich Froebel than to any other one man the children of today owe the playground idea, for it has been largely through the heaven of the kindergarten thought that the playground work has won enthusiastic supporters.

In cities space must needs be set aside for children to play in. This space is best provided in connection with the schools, but until this can be done, to afford playground space near home for all the children, the use of special lots and spaces is being set aside more and more for the purpose and teachers or leaders provided. Los Angeles, for example, has 115 playgrounds in connection with the public schools and employs 15 special teachers to lead games and teach the children to make the most of the various apparatus provided. The little citizens crowded and confined in narrow brick streets too often do not know how to play.

In large cities like New York sometimes six-story buildings have gone down in order to make room for these city playgrounds. Miss Jane Addams has pointed out that many things for which children in cities are turned into petty offenders by the police are more the instinct of play cropping out in children who, living in flat houses and having no playground but the streets, are driven to what devices they can find, such as collecting old iron always the delight of boys—and sometimes collecting what the owner would rather not dispense with.

China Builds Railroads

Fifteen years ago China had ten miles of railroad; today she shows approximately 6000 miles of constructed road.—Sunset Magazine.

A tower 110 feet high has been erected on top of an eight-story building in New York at a cost of \$100,000 exclusively to display electric advertising signs.—Indianapolis Star.

FARMERS' SONS OF THESE DAYS

THE proverbial barefoot boy of the farm who had to run away from home if he wanted an education is giving way to the youth who has at least some months' experience of college life at the institutions where boys are being sent to learn enough to run the new machinery which is taking the place of manual labor on the farm. The farm boy goes back to the paternal acres never to be the same again. He has learned to work with his head as well as with his hands, and his work has a new dignity and joy. Says a writer in the World Today:

"The man with the hoe is giving way to the farmer with the dynamo. Man's brawn is being displaced with the friction of man's brain, and no one is quicker to see this than the farmer."

"I walked 37,000 miles between the handles of a plow when I was a boy," remarked a farmer, quick to see how the wind was blowing, "but nowadays a farmer won't look at an implement that he can't sit on. What we need now is to bring up our sons so we won't

have to be always hopping off the seat and fixing the thing so it will run."

The extent to which machinery is revolutionizing farming has frequently been commented on. It is no new thing to be told that improvements have been made in machinery in the last 40 years, by which the time required for human labor to harvest a bushel of corn has been decreased from four hours and 34 minutes to only 41 minutes, and to produce a bushel of wheat, from three hours and three minutes to only 10 minutes.

NATURE OF RIGHT THINKING

THE teaching of Christian Science not only insists that its adherent shall busy himself about right thinking but it shows him how to do it. Mortals have commonly supposed that the current thinking of humanity, if moral and generous and wholesome, is right. Christian Science declares that even the best human thought habits are only relatively right, and that to find the absolute right we must discover divine points of view and think from the divine basis. So Christian Science, in conjunction with the teaching of the Scriptures, reveals to us the nature of divine Mind; shows us how this Mind can be reflected by human thinking; and urges us to pursue diligently and hold steadfastly this spiritual point of view that human lives may become daily more nearly right and so more blessed and happy.

The Truth set forth in the Scriptures and through Christian Science in its interpretation of the Scriptures comes by way of revelation, as spiritual discovery. Christ Jesus knew and proved the whole Truth to the total destruction of sin and sickness in those about him and in overcoming the assault of a maliciously planned death upon himself; and he said to those who followed him: "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Early in the history of Christianity, however, the truth Jesus so clearly lived and taught was lost sight of through worldliness and statecraft, and a Christianity that has lacked, except in rare instances, the essential spirit of healing, has taken the place of that Truth which, understood, does free man from all evil, disease included. We can all understand, now that we know the law of gravitation, how the falling apple set Newton to the discovery of this law. In like manner the student of Christian Science can see how Mrs. Eddy's early experiences pushed her to the discovery of the spiritual law that reveals the nature of divine Mind and explains the miracles of Christ Jesus as the natural outcome of this divine law understood.

Spiritual law is unseen by the physical senses—yes; so is the law of gravitation. But the effect of this spiritual law, when it is understood and applied, is just as direct and tangible in the visible universe as is the effect of gravitation. And moreover, it covers, in its ministry, the whole of man's blessedness, happiness and health; and its discovery is more necessary to his welfare than all the so-called natural laws of the universe put together, for it includes the truth about all law.

Christian Science, then, sets forth the discovery of spiritual facts. It is truly Christian Science, the Science of Christianity. Religious beliefs that have no vitality in them disappear as spiritual law is perceived and demonstrated. And as spiritual thinking appears, right thinking, its origin, nature and operation, is for the first time understood. Just as the law of gravitation never originated in man, but springs from that Mind which thinks, and in thinking creates, a universe, so the spiritual thinking which maintains man's harmony does not originate in man, but in divine Mind, God. The human mind cannot originate Truth; it can only cease its wrong-thinking, its mistaken believing of this, that and the other theory, and find the Truth; so it lets the spiritual thinking which originates in God appear, to subdue all the evils of human thinking. Surely all that is right has its origin in God and in nothing else. Then we are not finding actual "rightness" except as we find God. Relatively right, approximately right, the human mind may be as it chooses the lesser evil and comes into higher ideals; but absolutely right it is not, however good its judgment, its habits, its tendencies.

No human thinking is infallible. When Christ Jesus disclaimed homage for himself with his "Why callest thou me good? None is good, save one, that is, God," he struck from every mortal the arrogance which would claim goodness in person and pointed every one of us to divine Mind as the sole source of good. Further, he taught what kind of

thinking does reflect and express God's goodness. And now Christian Science as Mrs. Eddy has unfolded it, puts in our possession the fully revealed knowledge of the divine Mind and gives us actual rules by which we can cast out of our thinking the material thought-habits and set into it the spiritual points of view that Christ Jesus declared to be wholly right.

Now what is the nature, one may ask, of thought that is wholly right? Christian Science says that no human opinion, will or desire can be wholly right because it is not wholly spiritual. Thoughts, however, that declare the presence of God, the power of God to maintain His man and His universe, the nature of God as Spirit and of man in His likeness as spiritual, thoughts that put in the place of human sin and doubt and fear and suffering the realization of the Allness of God and the holiness, trust, bliss and health which must accompany God's presence understood, thoughts that testify to God and glorify God and admit no life or mind or power apart from God—these thoughts are right thoughts, and because every right thought must eternalize itself they bring peace and goodness and health into our present experience. The human mind is not a right-thinker; but the divine Mind must always think right. So, to find our way out of sin and disease and all suffering we must exchange the human thoughts for divine ones. Should this sound presumptuous or impossible to him who has given little thought to the question, let him study the Scriptures and the Christian Science text-book with an open mind; let him look upon the great company who have already put out some measure of wrong thinking by learning the true origin and nature of right thinking; let him note the fear and worry and sorrow and pain that have even now departed from Christian Scientists in these their first efforts to think as divine Mind ordains man shall think; and he can reasonably conclude that right thinking exists and is available for all who are in trouble so fast as they sincerely seek and come to understand God.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Story-Book Friends

Writing of the story-book people and how real they seem to us, Miss Hawthorne says in St. Nicholas:

"A governed heart, thinking no thought but good,
Makes crowded houses holy solitude."

That we would attain unto the harmonized life, our prayer should be. "Let the words of my mouth and the meditations of my heart be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer."—William A. Hill.

creation of a master-story-teller. He is full of faults, to be sure. But such generous, foolish faults! He was very touchy and vain, especially over his skill with the bagpipes. But what could have been finer than the way he acted when the rival piper beat him? And then he's so amusing, so delightful, so unexpected. In that amazing flight of his and David's through the Scottish wilderness, how the true man, both in his strength and his weakness, is revealed—and how, I repeat, you come to love him! Then the quarrel between the two friends. I dare say I've read it 50 times, but it brings the tears now as it did the first time; because, though it is so foolish and unnecessary, it is so touching in its humanness, so tragic though so laughable and because it draws you so close to both the men:

"Alan," cried I, "what makes ye so good to me? What makes ye care for such a thankless fellow?"

"Deed, and I don't know," said Alan. "For just precisely what I thought I liked about ye, was that ye never quarreled;—and now I like ye better."

One's own reasons for liking Alan are about as well defined—but none the less they are immensely strong.

Well Defined

Teacher: Now then, Johnny, tell me what a football is.

Johnny: It is a piece of leather surrounded by twenty-two men.—Newark (N. J.) Star.

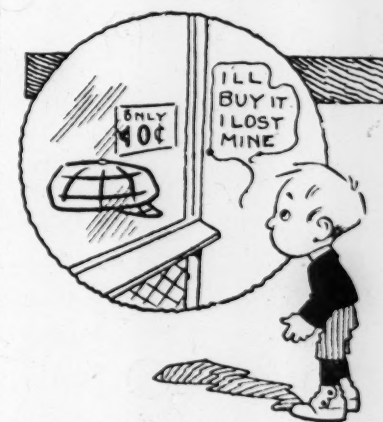
Simple

Teacher (of English class)—Johnny, please give the plural of tomato.

Johnny (very promptly)—Ketchup.

Woman's Home Companion.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What naval rank?

ANSWER TO FISH RIDDLE.
Salmon; shad.

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And

Health

With

Key to the
Scriptures

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NATURE OF RIGHT THINKING

THE teaching of Christian Science not only insists that its adherents shall busy themselves about right thinking but it shows him how to do it. Mortals have commonly supposed that the current thinking of humanity, if moral and generous and wholesome, is right. Christian Science declares that even the best human thought habits are only relatively right, and that to find the absolute right we must discover divine points of view and think from the divine basis. So Christian Science, in conjunction with the teaching of the Scriptures, reveals to us the nature of divine Mind; shows us how this Mind can be reflected by human thinking; and urges us to pursue diligently and hold steadfastly this spiritual point of view that human lives may become daily more nearly right and so more blessed and happy.

The Truth set forth in the Scriptures and through Christian Science in its interpretation of the Scriptures comes by way of revelation, as spiritual discovery. Christ Jesus knew and proved the whole Truth to the total destruction of sin and sickness in those about him and in overcoming the assault of a maliciously planned death upon himself; and he said to those who followed him: "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Early in the history of Christianity, however, the truth Jesus so clearly lived and taught was lost sight of through worldliness and statecraft, and a Christianity that has lacked, except in rare instances, the essential spirit of healing, has taken the place of that Truth which, understood, does free man from all evil, disease included. We can all understand, now that we know the law of gravitation, how the falling apple set Newton to the discovery of this law. In like manner the student of Christian Science can see how Mrs. Eddy's early experiences pushed her to the discovery of the spiritual law that reveals the nature of divine Mind and explains the miracles of Christ Jesus as the natural outcome of this divine law understood.

Spiritual law is unseen by the physical senses; yes, so is the law of gravitation. But the effect of this spiritual law, when it is understood and applied, is just as direct and tangible in the visible universe as is the effect of gravitation. And moreover, it covers, in its ministry, the whole of man's blessedness, happiness and health; and its discovery is more necessary to his welfare than all the so-called natural laws of the universe put together, for it includes the truth about all law.

Christian Science, then, sets forth the discovery of spiritual facts. It is truly Christian Science, the Science of Christianity. Religious beliefs that have no vitality in them disappear as spiritual law is perceived and demonstrated. And as spiritual thinking appears, right thinking, its origin, nature and operation, is for the first time understood. Just as the law of gravitation never originated in man, but springs from that Mind which thinks, and in thinking creates, a universe, so the spiritual thinking which maintains man's harmony does not originate in man, but in divine Mind, God. The human mind cannot originate Truth; it can only cease its wrong thinking, its mistaken believing of this, that and the other theory, and find the Truth; so it lets the spiritual thinking which originates in God appear, to subdue all the evils of human thinking. Surely all that is right has its origin in God and in nothing else. Then we are not finding actual "right-ness" except as we find God. Relatively right, approximately right, the human mind may be as it chooses the lesser evil and comes into higher ideals; but absolutely right it is not, however good its judgment, its habits, its tendencies.

No human thinking is infallible. When Christ Jesus disclaimed homage for himself with his "Why callest thou me good? None is good, save one, that is, God," he struck from every mortal the arrogance which would claim goodness in person and pointed every one of us to divine Mind as the sole source of good. Further, he taught what kind of

thinking does reflect and express God's goodness. And now Christian Science as Mrs. Eddy has unfolded it, puts in our possession the fully revealed knowledge of the divine Mind and gives us actual rules by which we can cast out of our thinking the material thought-habits and set into it the spiritual points of view that Christ Jesus declared to be wholly right.

Now what is the nature, one may ask, of thought that is wholly right? Christian Science says that no human opinion, will or desire can be wholly right because it is not wholly spiritual. Thoughts, however, that declare the presence of God, the power of God to maintain His man and His universe, the nature of God as Spirit and of man in His likeness as spiritual, thoughts that put in the place of human sin and doubt and fear and suffering the realization of the Allness of God and the holiness, trust, bliss and health which must accompany God's presence understood, thoughts that testify to God and glorify God and admit no life or mind or power apart from God—these thoughts are right thoughts, and because every right thought must externalize itself they bring peace and goodness and health into our present experience. The human mind is not a right-thinker; but the divine Mind must always think right. So, to find our way out of sin and disease and all suffering we must exchange the human thoughts for divine ones. Should this sound presumptuous or impossible to him who has given little thought to the question, let him study the Scriptures and the Christian Science text-book with an open mind; let him look upon the great company who have already put out some measure of wrong thinking by learning the true origin and nature of right thinking; let him note the fear and worry and sorrow and pain that have even now departed from Christian Scientists in these their first efforts to think as divine Mind ordains man shall think; and he can reasonably conclude that right thinking exists and is available for all who are in trouble so fast as they sincerely seek and come to understand God.

Pioneer Town in Idaho

Buhl taught me that it is not the number of people in a place that makes it a city, but the quality of the people. With its brick stores and banks, its churches and centralized school and newspapers, waterworks, electric lights, telephones and plans for a sewer, Buhl was a city.

Irrigation had made the little South Side city; the men and women meant to further the cause of irrigation, of the city and of their own fortunes. Men and women both worked to this end, and together, as they rarely can in cities. Sometimes the women took care of the land while the men carried on other vocations. More than one stage driver had a 40 acres which his wife managed entirely, from the plowing to the harvesting. Many of the business and professional people in Buhl had a double income from their work as lawyers or shopkeepers, and from their prove-up land. Business flourished; the poorest carpenter made \$4 a day. A laborer got \$45 a month and board. Any one with horses could rent them and himself with advantage. Grocers and marketmen quietly piled up dollars. Many of the citizens lived over their shops and offices in a few rooms and nobody raised a social eyebrow at them. The women did their own housework, no matter what they had been accustomed to in the East.

Nor were sophisticated amusements lacking. The women gave afternoon teas and church suppers; they got up musical plays and readings in which the men took part. Every one seemed to call on every one else; the city was a little democracy of honesty and friendship. The chief reason why I loved it all was that it was typical of dozens of such cities yet to be made by pioneers who come from the East to form new economic, social and political ideals. Evening Post.

English Governess Is an Institution

There is and always has been in England a deep-rooted objection to sending girls to boarding-school, hence the need of a highly trained and accomplished governess. The supply is very good and large and the governess in an English family, whether she be foreign or English, is usually remarkable in attainments and character. In spite of contrary assertions, English mothers are most anxious and careful as to the person who must see more of their children than any one else.—Century Magazine.

Playgrounds in Cities and Their Reason

SUCH a high title as the National Playground Association of America would have sounded like some kind of a satire or joke to the folk of our early days. Then there was room enough to play in and children knew how to play. But over in Germany a man had had sorrowful example of how childhood may suffer for the happiness of spontaneous play and he resolved that the play of the child should become a serious business to grown folks. Probably more to Friedrich Froebel than to any other one man the idea of today owe the playground idea, for it has been largely through the heaven of the kindergarten thought that the playground work has won enthusiastic supporters.

In cities space must needs be set aside for children to play in. This space is best provided in connection with the schools, but until this can be done, to afford playground space near home for all the children, the use of special lots and spaces is being set aside more and more for the purpose and teachers or leaders provided. Los Angeles, for example, has 113 playgrounds in connection with the public schools and employs 15 special teachers to lead games and teach the children to make the most of the various apparatus provided. The little citizens gibbled and confined in narrow brick streets too often do not know how to play.

In large cities like New York sometimes six-story buildings have gone down in order to make room for these city playgrounds. Miss Jane Addams has pointed out that many things for which children in cities are turned into petty offenders by the police are merely the instinct of play cropping out in children who, living in flat houses and having no playground but the streets, are driven to what devices they can find, such as collecting old iron, always the delight of boys, and sometimes collecting what the owner would rather not dispense with.

China Builds Railroads

Fifteen years ago China had ten miles of railroad; today she shows approximately 6000 miles of constructed road.—Sunset Magazine.

A tower 110 feet high has been erected on top of an eight-story building in New York at a cost of \$30,000 exclusively to display electric advertising signs.—Indianapolis Star.

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FARMERS' SONS OF THESE DAYS

THE proverbial barefoot boy of the farm who had to run away from home if he wanted an education is giving way to the youth who has at least some months' experience of college life at the institutions where boys are being sent to learn enough to run the new machinery which is taking the place of manual labor on the farm. The farm boy goes back to the paternal acres never to be the same again. He has learned to work with his head as well as with his hands, and his work has a new dignity and joy. Says a writer in the World Today:

"I walked 37,000 miles between the handles of a plow when I was a boy," remarked a farmer, quick to see how the wind was blowing, "but nowadays a farmer won't look at an implement that he can't sit on. What we need now is to bring up our sons so we won't

have to be always hopping off the seat and fixing the thing so it will run."

The extent to which machinery is revolutionizing farming has frequently been commented on. It is no new thing to be told that improvements have been made in machinery in the last 40 years, by which the time required for human labor to harvest a bushel of corn has been decreased from four hours and 34 minutes to only 41 minutes, and to produce a bushel of wheat, from three hours and three minutes to only 10 minutes.

His Choice of Weapons

In "A Century of English Ballads," a recent book by Mr. Harold Simpson, there is a delightful story of Stephen Inledon, an eminent tenor of other days, whose singing of "Black-Eyed Susan" was peculiarly to the people's taste.

While staying at a country inn, Inledon had quarreled during the evening with an army officer. He imagined he had closed the controversy by going off to bed, but the officer, left downstairs to brood over his wrongs, thought otherwise.

Making his way to Inledon's bedroom, he found the singer fast asleep. When he succeeded in waking him, a matter of some difficulty, the officer demanded satisfaction.

"Satisfaction?" murmured Inledon, sleepily. "Well, you shall have it." Whereupon he sat up in bed and sang "Black-Eyed Susan" in his best style.

"There," he said, lying down again, "my singing of that song has given satisfaction to thousands, and it will have to satisfy you!" And he turned over and went to sleep again.—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

As flowers carry dewdrops, trembling on the edges of the petals and ready to fall at the first waft of wind or brush of bird, so the heart should carry its beaded words of thanksgiving; and at the first breath of heavenly favor, let down the shower, perfumed with the heart's gratitude.—H. W. Beecher.

Let others tell of storms and showers, I'll only count you sunny hours.

Motto chosen by Queen Alexandra for the sun dial at Sandringham.

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And

Health

With

Key to the
Scriptures

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Christian Science by

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PICTURE PUZZLE



What naval rank?

ANSWER TO FISH RIDDLE.
Salmon; shad.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, June 5, 1911

The Sherman Law

SOME of those who would place a stiffer curb on the great industrial combines, Mr. Roosevelt prominent among them, are holding that the recent decisions of the supreme court demonstrate the futility of the Sherman law. For quite another reason, those who feel that combination is in the nature of commercial evolution, inevitable and legitimate, the Hon. Elbert H. Gary prominent among them, insist that the Sherman law needs to be supplemented by government control. From Washington we learn, nevertheless, that the decisions in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases have been so generally acceptable—have given such assurance of the ability of existing law to take care of the situation—that there has been a virtual cessation of all talk of attempting to amend the Sherman act with the view of strengthening it.

Upon second thought, it is the conservative rather than the radical opinion of the country that seems to be disturbed by the supreme court decisions. That tribunal, of course, talks softly of the rule of reason—of the necessity of safeguarding property rights against unreasonable construction of the anti-trust statute—but it proceeds at the same time to put the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company out of business. The court's opinions are gentle, in so far as they relate to the right of those engaged in commerce and industry to advance their interests along recognized business lines, but mildness is changed to severity the moment the case in point comes up for comment and decision. Each case, the court declares, must be considered upon its individual merits, but in both of the cases that have so far been decided no particular merits seem to have been visible to the tribunal. It is coming to be a question whether the supreme court will find among all the trust cases that may be brought before it any better reason for issuing a clean bill of health than it has found in the two cases already disposed of.

So far as can be seen, there is less doubt among the great majority of thinking men with regard to the adequacy of the Sherman act than there is with regard to the course that may be taken hereafter with reference to its enforcement. There is anything but certainty as to the immunity from its operation of any of the great trusts. It is the system that is really at fault, but it is the individual combination that must stand trial, and it is the individual combine that, if found guilty, must suffer the penalty. In the meantime the offenses against the Sherman law are mostly of the past; the trusts are striving at present to observe its provisions. The point is, being trusts, can they ever wholly escape the commission of offenses against a law calculated to make combination in trade of questionable legality?

THE decision of the New York supreme court, appellate division, holding that the assignment of salaries for loans is void should be sufficient to protect those in that state who really want to be protected from the loan sharks.

Germany and Peace

THERE is nothing in recent history to show that Germany has been less desirous than other nations of universal tranquillity. There is much evidence to the contrary, if the numerous statements made by her rulers and their representatives during the last forty years be given all the weight they are entitled to. It has not been in the past, and it is not now, Germany's inclination toward war that has alarmed her neighbors and the world at large but, rather, the methods she has resorted to with the avowed purpose of preserving the peace.

Germany has not been alone in the matter of maintaining a war footing, nor has she been always the first to take extraordinary steps in armament during periods of apparent international repose. The German empire came into being under circumstances that have stamped it with militarism; from the beginning it has been regarded everywhere as a military power; it could, therefore, indulge itself with greater excuse in military display than nations whose pretensions and reliance lay in other directions. Germany has been at variance with some of the other nations on the subject of arbitration not so much in her leaning toward war as in her belief that peace could not be preserved in the absence of the fear which warlike possibility arouses.

Not one word in favor of war, per se, can be traced to the Kaiser or to either of his recent chancellors. Even Bismarck was not an advocate of the sword. The sentiment of Germany is for peace, but her past experiences have been of a character to make her suspicious of its champions. In the speech made a few weeks ago by the chancellor, in opposition to the unlimited arbitration idea, passages may be found which indicate plainly that this opposition was based mainly upon doubt as to the soundness of the arbitration sentiment.

Tentative assurances received recently with relation to Germany's friendly attitude toward the peace proposals of the United States should be accepted everywhere with satisfaction not unmixed with gratitude. If they mean anything, they mean that Germany is coming gradually to believe in the sincerity of the peace movement. When all nations are ready to trust each other unreservedly, then universal peace will be at hand. It has been want of confidence in her neighbors that has held Germany aloof from the peace movement in the past. To what extent this want of confidence may or may not be justified by her history does not concern us here. What does concern us is that something must have taken place in these late days to convince Germany, partially, at least, that the peace proposals made by the United States and approved by Great Britain and France are in good faith.

ONE of the many pleasant things connected with the possession of the inventive faculty is that one who has it may keep on inventing, like Mr. Edison and Mr. Westinghouse, regardless of business and social engagements or the condition of the stock market or the state of public sentiment, or the special session of Congress.

THE South is not nearly so much interested in free wool as it is in keeping up the price of cotton.

Boston, Massachusetts and New England have a peculiar interest in the hotel men, especially those of the United States and Canada, for the very good reason that hotel men have a peculiar interest in this entire section. It has often been said, but never with quite sufficient emphasis, that these northeastern states of the American Union, known everywhere so well for their industrial activities, should count as a paramount asset their attractiveness to the tourist. Hotel men in all parts are called upon frequently to speed the parting guest toward Boston and New England. Nothing is more natural than that the tide of travel should set in in this direction as regularly as the coming of the spring. Hotel men take it for granted that every year, for four months at least, the hills, valleys, lakes, rivers, bays and beaches of New England shall lure a large number of the pleasure-seekers of the United States and Canada.

Boston, Massachusetts and New England have reason to feel thankful to these hotel men, for often, when it comes in their way to offer advice to the uncertain tourist, they advise that this section be given the benefit of the doubt. This may be put in general terms by saying that hotel men everywhere are friends of this city, state and section, and during the week which, beginning tomorrow, will be marked by the gathering of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, Bostonians should miss no opportunity of letting it be known among the visitors that their friendliness is appreciated. The hospitality of one of the leading hotel cities of the world is due them, and it is due Boston that they be permitted to carry away with them nothing short of an agreeable sense of their welcome here.

THE news that Boston is to have a postal savings bank on July 1 may have the effect of taking a large amount of small change out of circulation in this city.

Open Elections in Mexico

THE call for a special presidential election, issued by Provisional President de la Barra, gives Mexicans until October to prepare the way for the first "open" expression of popular opinion in thirty years. In the interval there may be some factional plotting by men who have experienced no change of heart as to the system of government to be maintained, but who wish for their own personal aggrandizement. Having an ignorant and undeveloped electorate with which to deal, all who have the light of real leadership must do their utmost to guard lest the electorate be manipulated the more readily because of its long exclusion from natural use of its theoretical power.

Four months is hardly sufficient time for civic virtues and political habits to take root and bear fruit. Republicans are essential to republics, and there are few of them either among the rich or the poor, the educated or the illiterate Mexicans. Consequently Mexico's neighbors and well-wishers must not expect too much of her immediately. Results brought to pass by war and use of force cannot take the place of those that might have been achieved by a slow process of education. The experience of the United States with a body of untrained citizens suddenly released from slavery and endowed with liberty of franchise should make it charitable in its attitude toward its republican neighbor on the south.

WITH the Paris chauffeurs on strike, visitors to the French capital will be able to write pedestrian impressions of a great city.

AT AN enormous cost of labor and money within the last twenty years Chicago has redeemed submerged land from Lake Michigan and transformed the strip into a park extending for about three quarters of a mile along the central waterfront. This is an addition to land made along the lake shore from the debris of the great fire of 1871. The two tracts combined now constitute what is known as Grant park, the total area of which is about 201 acres, or a little more than four times that of Boston common. Like the latter, Grant park is close to the retail center, but it is removed from the streams of pedestrian travel to which the common as a "short cut" is a great convenience. However, the lack in this respect is compensated for in another. Although Grant park is only a few minutes from the very heart of a great city's bustle and uproar, it offers to the visitor all the attractions of a magnificent stretch of quiet landscape and water view.

The architect of Grant park provided near its eastern edge a depression, in the nature of a sunken garden, that was intended to be the site of the great Field Museum. Legal obstacles arose with reference to the placing of a building of any kind on the land, and the Field Museum must now be located elsewhere. However, recent legislation has encouraged the park commissioners to enter upon other plans for making this land attractive to the people. They are planning to erect in the hollow referred to an immense stadium, not only for the use of athletes but for the accommodation of festivals, tournaments and public gatherings in general.

The park as it stands is beautiful, and Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., has been engaged to make it more beautiful still; but the commissioners realize that a public park, to be valuable to those who pay for its maintenance, must be useful as well as ornamental. Grant park was made for the use of the people. If the people are not using it, there must be a cause. The cause seems to be its failure to offer anything save scenery to its visitors. Scenery alone does not satisfy the average park visitor. There must be something to go with it. Amusement appears to be what is necessary, and this the park commissioners have now undertaken to provide.

WHEN the members of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada reach Boston today for the annual convention, they will undoubtedly get the best the house affords.

CLEVELAND is a city that never gives up. It is going to keep on trying for the world's athletic meet, and it is going to keep on trying for a 3-cent fare.

PORTLAND, ORE., has some reason to feel proud of the fact that one third of the nation's wheat in export goes from there.

THE Day portrait at Washington seems to have come in for criticism beyond the ken of artists.

Hotel Men in Boston

Summer Reading

WALT WHITMAN claimed that the best reading needed to be done in the open air in order to be best understood and appreciated; and Thoreau argued that "most books belong to the house and the street only, and in the fields their leaves feel very thin. They are bare and obvious," he added, "and have no halo nor haze about them. Nature lies far and fair behind and above them all." Here, then, is a point for the reader in a quandary as to what books shall be put upon the summer list. Read over again the best you have read seated in your libraries during the winter, and see whether the books stand the test of the open air, the far-stretched horizon and the depths of space. If so, well and good.

There is a deal of truth in Whitman's claim that far too much reading is by candle light, indoors, up against a hot radiator, and too little of it by daylight, in the open, basking under the rays of the central fire of all human existence. Professional as well as amateur literary criticism too often smells of the stuffy, overdecorated indoor library, collegiate or private. For all whose peril is in the "cabin'd, cribb'd, confin'd" winter view of life and literature, summer furnishes a corrective. Her reading-room is vaster than Bates hall, her artists greater than Sargent and Abbey, and her collections are renewed entirely every season, hence are absolutely modern.

But what, it may be asked, of those persons whose winter, is a time of labor and of exclusion from reading, to whom the summer furnishes the only chance to acquire information, inspiration and entertainment? What of that other group who, while they may read in the winter, do so chiefly for acquisition of facts useful to them in their callings? How shall these outline their summer courses? Obviously somewhat differently. A man who has had neither roast beef nor salads and ices during the winter needs a larger proportion of the former during the summer than the person whose January diet has included such proteids as philosophy, social science and history. The winter dietary that excludes the memoir and biography, fiction of the highest sort and poetry, and that forces inordinate consumption of "mere facts" and opinions of whatever sort and however useful for material ends needs in summer to be altered radically in precisely the way that the wise housewife then adjusts her bill of fare. The ratio of the green, and therefore fresh, to the brown, and therefore old, needs to be increased. Beverages should be lighter and with less "body" to them. Cooked fruits should give way to the raw. Artificially cured and ripened products should be rated as of less worth than those that nature provides out of hand.

In short, everything in literature that is the product of the fresh and the spontaneous, that reveals fancy and imagination, that has warmth and color, that has to do with thought in its less rational and more spontaneous and lyrical expressions, that inspires rather than informs, that mellows rather than hardens: this is what summer orders for the normal person with a program for the reading year that can be adjusted to winter's duties as well as to summer's rest. And to say this, of course, is only to reassert that for most persons their summer reading should be dainty and not weighty, consoling and amusing rather than stimulating, leading them in thought far from home and conventional scenes, and of a kind that quietly assists in nature's remedial work during respite from customary toil.

THOUGH arbitration is in favor with the two governments, American and English polo teams can settle their points of difference only by taking the field.

IN SEASONS of commercial decline steamship companies are among the first to experience comparative inactivity. Reduction in income is a natural consequence. If business has been especially unprofitable dividends are reduced, or cease altogether. Announcement by the directors of the White Star line that dividends amounting to 30 per cent have been declared during the year comes, therefore, as a pleasant proof that, if transatlantic trade had been less satisfactory until quite recently, the past twelve months evidently make up for previous deficiency. It is a fact that the White Star line, year before last, declared dividends of 25 per cent, and it may be correct to say that this prosperous company has enjoyed advantages that some other companies have not always had at their command. But it is no less a fact that the other English lines, as well as the German and the French, have shown balance sheets for the past fiscal year which are great improvements over those that preceded.

It can be said for the steamship business that, even when trade seems halting, there is little cessation in ship construction. The building of the Olympic and Titanic, the planning of the Cunard and Hamburg-American lines for even larger ships, the tremendous outlays necessary before a single dollar can be returned to the respective treasuries, all this testifies to an enterprise which largely finds its inception across the water. Of course, much American capital is invested in the steamship lines which fly foreign flags. The White Star company, besides, is an integral part of the International Mercantile Marine, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. But the real money maker of the corporation is the English White Star line. A comparison of business between 1908 and 1910 is interesting, because it shows that the International Mercantile Marine had a net deficit in the former year of \$2,479,690, while in 1910 the White Star line alone had more than \$5,000,000 as profit on the year's working.

There is a certain advertising value attached to the construction of large vessels. Policy alone would seem to dictate that a rival's "largest ship afloat" should not long go unchallenged. Still, it is reasonable to believe that directors of steamship companies do not wittingly spend tens of millions simply because the public likes to be entertained by descriptive literature. Rather, it may be taken for granted that the exigencies of traffic exact larger and larger ships and more perfect equipment. The profits which have accrued from last year's business as a whole give evidence that the directing heads of the big concerns anticipated the commercial revival, and merely took time by the forelock by having the one interesting launching succeed the other, as has been the case. Transatlantic trade is evidently moving forward at a speed which makes the call for improved facilities imperative.

WHEN the Olympic leaves Southampton, June 11, transatlantic travel will enter on a new and progressive stage.

Transatlantic Shipping Profits

Stadium for Chicago